The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 49 NO. 15 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1916 PRICE THREE CENTS

ASSIGNMENTS MADE

Revs. Watt, Mowbray and Wise are District Superintendents

THE PASTORAL CHANGES

As the forty-eighth session of the Wilmington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church came to a close Monday night, in Wilmington, the appointments of Bishop Joseph F. Berry, D. D., LL. D., the presiding bishop of the conference, upset the predictions of members of the conference in most every particular except in the case of the district superintendents.

The selection of the Rev. Robert Watt, who retired as superintentendent of the Easton district, for the superintendency of the Wilmington district, although predicted in advance, came as a surprise to many members of the conference, both ministerial and lay. The naming of the Rev. W. A. Wise, former pastor of Scott M. E. Church, of Wilmington to the Easton district and that of W. R. Mowbray, of Milford, to the Dover district, met with popular approval and the announcement was greeted with applause.

The appointments follow:

EASTON DISTRICT—W. A. WISE, SUPERINTENDENT

Bayside—W. W. White.
Bozman—W. W. Chairs.
Burrsville (supply)—W. N. Connaway.
Cecilton—C. T. Jones.
Centreville—J. R. Bicking.
Chestertown—T. F. Beauchamp.
Cheswold—W. H. Kenney.
Church Hill—J. L. Sparklin.
Clayton—C. N. Jones.
Concord—M. E. Wheatley.
Cordova—Frank White.
Crumpton—G. W. Stallings.
Denton—C. T. Wyatt.
Easton—W. L. White.
Fairlee (supply)—John White.
Galena—J. W. Sutton.
Golt (supply)—J. E. Horner.
Greensboro—H. T. Quigg.
Henderson (supply)—Alazo Travers.
Hillsboro—W. F. Dawson.
Kent Island—G. S. Thomas.
Kenton—J. L. Prettyman.
Marydel—O. B. Reed.
Middletown—J. H. Jones.
Millington—G. P. Smith.
Odessa—J. M. Mitchell.
Oxford—E. H. Derrickson.
Piney Neck (supply)—D. H. Willis.
Pomona—H. O. Klug.
Preston—J. T. Richardson.
Queenstown—(Sup)—Frank Brisbane.
Ridgley—W. E. Habbart.
Rock Hall—J. W. Prettyman.
Royal Oak—(Sup)—Elon H. Beauchamp.
St. Michaels—Leonard White.
Salem Circuit—(Sup)—Henry Covington.
Smyrna—G. C. Williams.
Smyrna Circuit—Milton McCann
Still Pond—R. P. Nichols.
Sudlersville—L. P. Corkran.
Tilghman's—Ivanhoe Willis.
Townsend—Warren Burr.
Trappe—J. P. Reese.
Wye Mills—W. B. Gutherie.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—ROBERT WATT SUPERINTENDENT

Bethel Circuit—J. H. Wilson.
Charlestown—W. B. Horner.
Cherry Hill—J. F. Anderson.
Chesapeake City—M. D. Nutter.
Chester-Bethel—F. J. Corkran.
Christiana—(Sup.) C. E. Cadle.
Claymont—C. C. Harris.
Colora—O. H. Connelly.
Delaware City—O. B. Rice.
Ebenezer—J. W. Gray.
Elk Mills—(Sup.) C. D. Sharpless.
Elk Mills—(Sup.) S. E. Cadle.
Elkton—G. P. Jones.
Hockessin—D. F. McFall.
Hopewell—I. S. Whitaker.
Kirkwood—(Sup.) A. S. Walton.
Marshallton and Cedars—J. P. Otis.
Mt. Lebanon—J. H. Geoghegan.
Mt. Pleasant—H. G. Kelso.
Newark—E. P. Roberts.
New Castle—J. H. Beauchamp.
Newport—A. Burke.
North East—G. R. Neese
Perryville—G. W. Bounds.
Port Deposit—F. X. Moore.
Red Lion—R. T. Thaughley.
Rising Sun—A. P. Prettyman. Stanton—R. W. Cook.
St. Georges—George E. Wood.
St John's—J. A. Brewington.
Town Point—J. H. Thomton.
Zion—J. C. McCoy.

WILMINGTON—CITY

Asbury—J. W. Dawson.
Brandywine—V. P. Northrup.
Brack-Ex—(Sup) E. V. Henvis.
Cookman—J. P. Otten.
Eastlake—E. C. Sunfield.
Edge Moor—(Sup.) Robert B. Conner.
Epworth—J. H. Gray.
Grace—H. F. Randolph.
Harrison Street—G. T. Alderson.
Hillcrest—(Sup.) A. L. White.
Kingswood—L. M. Broadway.
Madeley—E. H. Collins.
McCabe—J. W. Easley.
Mt. Salem—T. R. VanDyke.
Richardson Park—L. I. McDougle.
St. Paul—V. S. Collins.
Scott—John L. Johnson.
Silverbrook—E. W. Jones.
Trinity—R. H. Adams (supply).
Union—W. F. Corkran.
Wesley—G. A. Cooke.

DOVER DISTRICT—W. R. MOWBRAY, (SUPERINTENDENT)

Armory and Asbury—Edwin Gardner.
Beckwith and Spedden—(Sup.) E. L. Hubbard.
Bethel—Tilghman Smith.
Blades and Epworth—J. T. Price.
Bridgeville—Howard Davis.
Cambridge—S. N. Pilchard.
Camden—Alfred Smith.
Canterbury—(Sup.) A. R Brown.
Church Creek—(Sup) H. E. Truitt.
Crapo—C. W. Moore.
Dover—W. E. Gunby.
East New Market—T. C. Smoot.
Ellendale—(Sup.) J. P. Kelley.
Elliott's Island—(Sup.) C. H. Hudson.
Farmington—John M. Kelso.
Federalsburg—F. C. McSorley.
Felton—W. E. Matthews.
Frederica—W. W. Sharpe.
Galestown—(Sup.) R. H. Kirby.
Georgetown—J. W. Colona.
Georgetown Circuit—N. C Benson.
Greenwood—E. P. Taylor.
Harrington—L E. Barrett.
Hickman and Epworth—(Sup) W. T. McGuire.
Hooper's Island—(Sup.) W. C. Buckson.
Houston—(Sup.) S. W. Grant.
Hurlock—L. W. Layfield.
Lakesville—C. W. Spry.
Laurel—F. F. Carpenter.
Leipsic—(Sup.) C. H. Atkins.
Lewes—O. E. Jones.
Lincoln—J. H. Gardner.
Little Creek—(Sup.) R. H. Wilson.
Magnolia—Lelan Jackson.
Milford—R. K. Stephenson.
Milford Neck—To be supplied.
Millsboro—G. R. Ellis.
Milton—Z. H. Webster.
Mt. Pleasant—Harry Taylor.
Nassau—G. S. Allen.
Rehoboth—D. W. Jacobs.
Reliance—G. H. Leach.
Salem—(Sup.) T. S. Barrett.
Seaford—J. J. Bunting.
Seaford Circuit—D. J. Ford.
Vienna—(Sup.) J. H. Hudson.
Williamsburg—(Sup.) W. H. Cummings.
Wyoming—B. L. McFarland
Williamsville—To be supplied.
Zoar—(Sup.) L. T. McLain.

SALISBURY DISTRICT—T. A. H. O'BRIEN, SUPERINTENDENT

Annamessex—(Sup)—J. L Derrickson.
Asbury—V. E. Hill.
Berlin—W. E. Greenfield.
Bishopville—R. C. Jones.
Cape Charles—W. O. Bennett.
Chincoteague—L. B. Morgan.
Claremont—(Sup)—T. J. Graham.
Crisfield—C. A. Hill.
Dagsboro and St. Georges—J. C. B. Hopkins.
Deal's Island—G W. Hastings.
Delmar—F. N. Faulkner.
Fairmount—A. W. Goodhand and P. J. Miles.
Frankford—C. W. Strickland.
Fruitland—G. F. Newton.
Girdletree—E. H. Marshall.
Gumboro—W. S. H. Williams.
Hebron—W. M. McCann.
Holland's Island—(Supt) T. S. Horseman.
Mardela Springs—(Supt) W. V. Moore.
Marion—G. E. Sterling.
Mt. Vernon—W. H. Reville.
Nanticoke—H. C. Shipley.
Newark—J. A. Hudson.
Ocean City—W. C. Poole.
Ocean View and Millville—J. W. Fogle.
Onanncock—C. T. Baynard, T. S. Dickson, J. E. Fayres.
Parsonsburg—J. D. Moore,
Phoebus—Thomas Pardee.
Pittsvtlle—(Sup.) B. P. Moore.
Pocomoke City—W. E. Hurst.
Pocomoke Circuit—(Sup) W. V. Harris.
Princess Anne—D. J. Gibbon.
Powellsville—M. W. Marine.
Quantico—W. P. Taylor.
Roxana—J. M. Lindale.
St. Peter's—Daniel Wilson.

SALISBURY

Asbury—J. T. Herson.
Grace—H. S. Dulaney.
Selbyville—W. H. Briggs.
Sharptown—G. W. Harris.
Smith Island—H. E. Reed.
Snow Hill—L. E. Poole.
Somerset—E. W. McDowd.
Stockton—T. N. Gibbon.
Tangier—T. J. Sard.
Westover—(Sup.) W. F. Atkinson.
Whitesville—J. A. Buckson.

William N. Donovan Opens a Store

The Transcript warmly welcomes Mr. W. N. Donovan into the busiuess fraternity of Middletown. Elsewhere in this issue he announces his purpose on April 15th, to open in the store-room lately occupied by Minors Banning, Esq. a Gents' Furnishings and Shoe store.

Mr. Donovan is a first class business man, of unquestioned integrity, as widely as favorably known in this community and in the country far around. He is an honorable gentleman with a host of friends with whom The Transcript joins in wishing him great success in his new enterprise.

NOTICE.—I still have the agency for "LEWANDOS", the finest Steam Scouring, French Dry Cleaning and Fancy Dyeing Establishment in the East, and now is the time to have your summer clothing cleaned. Palm Beach Suits cleaned like New, Mens' $2.00; Ladies $3.50 Mens Suits, $2.50; Flannel Trousers, $1.00. The finest of Dyeing done as cheap as is consistent with high class work. ROBERT B. JONES.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mr. William Gallagher spent Sunday in Wilmington.

Mrs. John Blizzard spent part of last week in Philadelphia.

Miss Emma Pennington was a Wilmington visitor last Saturday.

Mr. Lloyd Bragdon, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, visited her home here on Sunday.

Mrs. Helen Jones, of Smyrna, was a recent visitor of Mrs. May Moore.

Mr. Alfred Connellee, of Penns Grove, N. J., was at his home on Sunday.

Miss Mary Price, of McDonough, spent last Sunday at her home here.

Misses Agnes Clark and Patton Cochran were in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. H. Beck has returned home after a visit with friends at Media, Pa.

Mrs. A. Fogel and Mrs. Louis Liman, were Philadelphia visitors Wednesday.

Miss Josephine Maloney spent Saturday and Sunday with friends near Iron Hill.

Mr. John Maloney was a Sunday guest of Mr. John Sullivan, near Warwick.

Mrs. S. E. Kumpel was in Philadelphia, visiting friends several days this week.

Mrs J. A. Jacquith has returned home after spending several weeks in Florida.

Mr. Albert Suydam, of Wilmington, visited his sister Mrs. J. C. Alston, over Sunday.

Miss Helen McDowell entertained Miss Jessie Fulton, of Wilmington, over Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Pennington, of Philadelphia, has been visiting relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. J. Z. Crossland spent Tuesday and Wednesday with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. Unice Wilson spent this week with Mrs. George Lockwood, at Georgetown, Md.

Miss Nell Waples has returned to Milton after a visit with Mrs. E. M. Shallcross.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Williams were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert George this week.

Mrs. E. M Shallcross and Mrs. S. F. Shallcross were Wilmington visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. Clarence Weber is spending this week with his sister Mrs. Curtis Millman, of Woodside.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roe, of Massey, Md., were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Roe Redgrave.

Mrs. Harry Beasten, of Wilmington, is spending the week-end with Miss Elizabeth Lockwood.

Mrs. John J. Jolls spent several days last week with her mother Mrs. Kate Edwards, of Millington.

Mrs. Joseph Rhoades has returned from a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Davis, at Warwick.

Mr. Clarence George who has been spending some time in Atlantic City, is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Voshell, of Philadelphia, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Kirk entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lirk and two sons, of Pivot Bridge, Md.

Mrs. M. V. Appleton, of Wilmington, has been spending the past week with her sister Mrs. J. H. Emerson.

Mr. Victor Jones, of Wilmington, spent one day last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jones.

Mr. A. G. Cox and Miss Anna Cox, were visitors at the Conference meetings held in Wilmington last week.

Mr and Mrs. Thomas Scott and daughter Miss Marie, of Lewes, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lee.

Mr. Thomas Hall, of Philadelphia and Mr. William Hall, of Phoenixville, Pa., were visitors at the "Manse" on Thursday.

Mrs. May Moore has returned home after spending several weeks with her sister Mrs. Albert Saunders, in Wilmington.

Mrs. James Travers, and little daughter Lillian, of Easton, Md., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Jones.

Mr. James Lockwood, who has been spending the winter at Palm Beach, Fla., is visiting his mother Mrs. George Lockwood.

Mrs. and Mrs. George H. Johnson entertained over Sunday Miss Lillian Rosen, and Mr. William Tomlinson, of Wilmington

Mrs. Oscar Goodhand, of New York City, and Mrs. J. B. Cooke, of Philadelphia, visited their mother Mrs. G. W. Naudain this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Jewell and daughters Buelah and Edith, spent Sunday at Wyoming, the guests of his brother William Jewell.

Miss Beulah Jewell left town on Monday, for Smyrna, where she has accepted a position as assistant milliner with Mrs. E. C. Lattomus.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

April 9th. The Fifth Sunday in Lent, (Passion Sunday.)

Divine Service: 10.30 Morning Prayer Litany and Sermon.

11.45 Sunday School session.

7.30 Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Wednesday: Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Thomas Getz Hill, Rector, St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, Del.

Friday: Penitential Office and Meditation 3.30.

Meetings: Thursday, 2 o'clock, The Parish Guild.

Friday, 2 30 o'clock, The Woman's Auxiliary.

Friday, The Junior Auxiliary at 4.

THE LAST HALF OF THE LENTEN SEASON

The remaining portion of the Lenten season will include the solemn days of Holy Week, when the story of the Passion and its incalcuable results in the way of blessing for mankind are kept prominently before the minds of our people.

Its events touch the sympathetic cord in every human heart. The story of Gethsemane and Calvary has caused the most passionate devotion for nearly nineteen centuries. It is a theme of universal interest because it tells of the greatest degree in which love can be manifested—"that a man lay down his life for his friends". The sufferings and death of Christ tell the sweetest story of devotion human ear ever heard. "Jesus died for me, to manifest His love"

Most naturally our hearts respond to that love. We read with an ever increasing interest the story of His sufferings. Just as naturally as affection prompts us to keep in mind and follow hour by hour some dear one on a journey, so we follow day by day the Events of Holy Week. Upon its varied scenes the devout Christian concentrates his thought and affection, and when at last in the twilight of Good Friday, he stands—yea, kneels—at the foot of that Cross whereon our Savior died, gazing in wonder and amazement upon that awful tragedy, he is ready with a heart melted to tenderness to offer and present to his dear Redeemer his own life, soul and body, "to be a reasonable, holy and living sacrifice" to Him and His service.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

April 9th, 9 30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

The new pastor of Bethesda, Rev. John W. Jones, will occupy the pulpit here next Sunday at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. The new minister has just closed a successful pastorate at Frederica, where he won all hearts by his quiet dignity and Christ-like spirit. As a preacher he is thoughtful, and as a pastor unsurpassed. Such a spirit-filled man cannot fail to bless any community. With the co-operation of the people a year of large success may be expected.

Jr League Saturday at 3 P. M.

The out-going pastor, Rev. C. T. Wyatt, who has just closed a second term here has been assigned to Denton, Md. He is a native of Caroline County and is going back home to sojourn among kindred and friends. In 1882 he received the Senatorial Scholarship from Caroline, which enabled him to spend four years at St. John's College, Annapolis, the oldest institution of learning in the State. He has always felt a deep sense of obligation to the home folks for giving him this educational opportunity. For years they have been anxious to have him serve them. They have a beautiful new parsonage, modern in all appointments, and have just advanced the salary to $1400. Dr. Wyatt will preach at Denton next Sunday, but will not move until next week. He wishes through the press to express his appreciation of the many kindnesses shown him by all the people during his pastorate and leaves his old parishioners and friends with deepest regret.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, April 9, 1916.

10.30 A. M., Public worship with Sermon.

11.45 A. M., Sunday school session. A cordial invitation is extended to men to be present with the Men's Bible class.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic, "What my Denomination Expects from Its Young People," Psa. 84.

7.30 P. M. Evening service, with Sermon.

All of the Treasurers of the Boards and Societies of the Church are requested to hand their reports promptly to the Pastor.

Odessa Church Notes

Sunday, April 9, 1916.

9.45 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10 30 A. M. Sermon by pastor.

2 P. M. Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Epworth League.

7.30 Evening sermon by new preacher H. C. Shipley.

Lucky buy of few Ladies' & Misses' Suits & Sport Coats, latest natty checks, $15-$18 Suits, now $10-$12; $6-$10 Coats now $4.50-$8.50 Bargains! Great values in our Millinery Department.

Fogel & Burstan.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

1916 one-quarter gone.

A few shad are in market.

Millinery is the topic of the hour.

Measles kills over 11,000 American children annually.

Let us do your job printing. We will give you good work at small cost.

In the year of 1816 snow fell in June and there was a heavy frost in July.

The financial statement of Delaware City shows a cash balance of $380.12.

If March gave us any lamb-like weather, the lamb was surely frisky.

Delaware City shad fishermen expect to dip nets for the first time on Saturday.

Contractor Culp, of Chestertown, has about completed the High School building at Townsend.

Miss Prudence Lewis delightfully entertained the U. T. C. Sewing Circle, at her home on Wednesday evening.

Charles Donovan, who escaped from the Ferris Industrial School a week ago, was found near Summit Bridge and returned to the school.

The Parent-Teachers' Association of St. Georges will hold a bake on Saturday afternoon, April 8, for the benefit of the public school fund.

Delaware City voters elected Harry Rose and Frank K. Irons to Council, and Harry C. Price and William B. Jester to the School Board.

Examinations for first and second-class gunners are being held at Fort du Pont this week. These examinations are held each year at the close of the indoor instruction period.

Lester Harris, aged 19, of Smyrna, who was hurt in an automobile accident several weeks ago, died last week at Delaware Hospital from lockjaw which developed from his injuries.

Rev. and Mrs. Francis H. Moore were in Principio, Md., on Wednesday, attending the funeral of Mrs. Moore's aunt, Mrs. Mary Hall Whittaker, who was past eighty years of age.

Former Congressman L. Irving Handy, of Smyrna, will address a meeting in the Dover Opera House on to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon in the interest of homeless and destitute children of Delaware.

Members of the Middletown High School are planning to send a track team to Newark on May 13, to take part in the interscholastic meet. The local school has sent teams to Newark for the last two years.

Sergeant Walters, U. S. A., retired, is giving a weekly course in gymnastics in the Delaware City school, for the benefit of the teachers and children, under the auspices of the local Parent-Teachers' Association.

Thomas M. Davis, a lad of 13 years, son of Andrew J. and Emma (McClain) Davis, of Smyrna Landing, died Sunday of blood poisoning, caused by picking a pimple. He was buried Tuesday. Funeral services at 2 p. m., and interment at Odd Fellows.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remaining unclaimed in the post-office, for the week ending March 30, 1916: Miss Ruth Denney, Miss Jesse H. Harris, Miss Leona Lloyd, Miss Mary Travis, Mrs. E. Dixon, Dick Dockerty, Eden B. Frazer, Richard Johnson.

By the first of next month the prediction is that work will begin to shorten and dredge the Smyrna River route between Smyrna Landing and the Bay. This will consist of three cuts through lands that have been acquired and turned over to the Government and will shorten the route about three miles.

John Heldmyer, Jr., real estate broker, has purchased from Mrs. Laura DeValinger, the double dwelling on Cochran street, now occupied by Messrs. H. S. Newman and John Jolls. Also, the dwelling of Mrs. Anna B. Berry, in Odessa. He has sold the dwelling of J. C. Davis, corner of Main and Cass streets, to Joseph R. Heldmyer, who has already removed thereto.

Farmers about Middletown are "long" on wheat, an estimate recently made by a local dealer being that more than half of last season's crop is still in their hands It was held for a high price, and present indications are that a great mistake was made in holding it, as the price has declined steadily from $1.32 during February to about $1.10, or even less, some farmers having closed out for $1.08.

A joint meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary societies was held on Monday evening last at the home of Mrs. S. J. Brockson. Routine business of each society was transacted. A short musical and literary program was furnished by the Home Society, which was thoroughly enjoyed by those present After a social time the meeting adjourned to meet in May at the home of Miss Mary Merritt.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per Year.

OBITUARY

MRS. LYDIA ELLEN ROTHWELL

Mrs. Lydia Ellen Rothwell, wife of John Moody Rothwell, died at her home on Cass street on Friday night, of last week, after a short illness of pneumonia, aged 77 years.

Mrs. Rothwell was a daughter of the late Andrew and Lydia Cann Eliason, of near Mt. Pleasant, and was one of a large family of sons and daughters. Mr. Rothwell, who survives his wife, is nearly 81 years of age. The children are Misses Nellie E. and Mary S., of this town; William E., of New Castle and John P., of Philadelphia. She leaves two sisters and four brothers, Mrs. William H. Houston and Mrs. George W. W. Naudain, Andrew S. Eliason, of Middletown; J. Frank Eliason, of Mt. Pleasant; Lewis E. and James T. Eliason, of New Castle. Mrs. Houston, the oldest sister, who is eighty years of age, is now critically ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John M. Naudain in Baltimore, and a sister-in-law, Mrs J. Frank Eliason, is in a Wilmington hospital for treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell celebrated their golden wedding anniversary three years ago. The funeral services were held at the Rothwell home on Tuesday afternoon and were in charge of the Rev. F. H. Moore, pastor of Forest Presbyterian church, of which church, Mrs. Rothwell has been a member for forty-eight years. Interment was made in the family lot in Forest cemetery. The pall-bearers were J. Fletcher Deakyne, Walter Beasten, J. Frank McWhorter, John Lynam, Howard A. Pool and George Janvier.

The relatives of friends present from a distance were Thomas H. Rothwell, of Hatton, Pa; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Rothwell, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Eliason, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Eliason, James T. Eliason, Jr., of New Castle; Rev. J. M. L. Eckert, Mrs George C. Rothwell, of Smyrna; Miss Myrtle Houston, Mr. Houston Naudain, of Baltimore, Md., Mrs Oscar Goodhand, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and John P. Rothwell, Mrs. John B. Cooke, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Sanborn, Mrs. Mark Cleaver, Miss Lillian M. Budd, of Wilmington; Mrs. Kate Archer, of Mt. Union, Pa., Mrs. Edward Hurlock, of Millington, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, of Smyrna.

JAMES F. M. WOODALL

James F. M. Woodall died last Thursday evening at his home at Georgetown, Md., after a long illness, aged seventy-three years. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late Capt. Andrew Woodall, and two daughters, Mrs. Bessie Hurtt and Miss Katherine Woodall; also by two grandsons, James and Julian Hurtt.

Funeral services were held Monday morning from his late residence, Rev. William Clews officiating. Interment was made at Westminster Cemetery, the bearers being Dr. George R. Jones, Andrew Woodall, Alexander Woodall, G. Ernest Hicks, James Davis, Jr., and Walter Woodall.

25TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Watkins will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary this evening, at their home in Odessa. The house will be trimmed with jonquils and carnations, and green plants. The music, piano, violin and cello, will be under the direction of H. H. Ewing, of Wilmington, and Hanna will be the caterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins will have receiving with them, the bride's maid, best man and ushers of twenty-five years ago. These are Miss Marion Janvier, the bride's sister; George Janvier, of Middletown; Columbus Watkins, of Easton, Md.; William G. Janvier, of St. Georges, and Frank N. Davis, of Odessa.

The original wedding gown was of white lansdowne with Duchess lace and tonight's silver wedding gown will be of black lace over lavender crepe-de-chine. The brides maid of twenty-five years ago wore white albatross and tonight she will wear white voile with pink flowers.

The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. A. Sawyer, now of Harrisbusg, Pa., who is unable to be present tonight.

Better Government Meeting

A meeting of the Better Government League will be held in the Assembly room, on next Thursday evening, April 13th, at 7.30 o'clock. This is an organization in which every citizen should be interested. More than a hundred men and women are now members of this League which only came into existence January 10th, 1916. All questions of municipal government, law and order, and better conditions generally are brought before this society.

If we demand better order in our town we will have it. Come and bring your friends next Thursday night.

New Century Club

The monthly business meeting of the New Century Club was held on Tuesday afternoon, with the president Mrs. Mary Pool, presiding. The secretary read a number of commudications. One, "Beautifying Your Town," met with the hearty sympathy of the club. Paint up and Clean us is the spirit of all enterprising towns the country over. The chairman of social service reported work done by her committee. Miss Ethel Brady read several articles, left by Mrs. Elinor Rosa.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

Hand-book Published by Dean Robinson Gives Information

A LECTURE ON ADVERTISING

Because Delaware College and the Women's College of Delaware have decided to require 14 units for entrance instead of a certain number of years of preparation in a high school, the work of the Summer School should be of especial interests to students in high schools which are unable to furnish more than about 12 or 13 units. By completing satisfactorily some of the advanced courses in the Summer School, students who wish to enter either college may make up the units which they lack for entrance. Any one interested should write to the entrance committees of Delaware College or of The Women's College of Delaware.

On account of the building operations at Delaware College, it is probable that the recitations of the Summer School will be held at the Women's College. This arrangement will in many ways be an ideal one. Residence Hall will be used a dormitory and about it will center much of the social life of the school. Board and rooms may also be secured within easy walking distance. Science Hall is modern in every respect, as it has large class rooms and well equipped laboratories and gymnasium.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HANDBOOK

The "Students' Handbook," published by Dean Robinson, gives some valuable information to any girl who expects to enter college. When a prospective student registers, among the things she wants to know first are "What furniture shall I need?" All this information and a host of other things are set forth in this little book, which will be presented to each new student. Prospective students may get this invaluable little book by writing to Dean Winifred J. Robinson, Women's College, Newark, Delaware.

AG. CLUB ELECTS "FARMER" BOARD

At a meeting on Thursday evening, March 30, the Agricultural Club elected the staff of the "Delaware Farmer" for the next collegiate year. The make-up of the new staff is as follows:

Editor-in-chief J. A. Hopkins, '17; Assistant Editor-in-chief, J. M. Heinel, '17; Horticulture, J. W. O'Daniel, '17; Agronomy, W. V. Marshall, '17; Anima l Husbandry, F. Tracy Campbell, '17; Campus notes, F. A. Gilman, '17; Questions and Answers, John Edgar, '17; Business Manager, J. F. Davis, '18; Circulation Manager, W. H. Savin, '18; Advertising Manager, N. W. Taylor, '18; Assistant Business Manager, T. O'Toole, '19.

H. H. LUCAS ADDRESSES ENGINEERS

On Tuesday, March 28, 1916, Mr. H. H. Lucas, of the Philadelphia office of the Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co. gave his third annual engineering talk to the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Seniors at Delaware College. His subject was on instruments for measuring electrical power and their application to house service.

He took apart a watt-hour meter of the latest glass-covered type and explained in detail its design, construction, and operation.

HORSE JUDGING CONTEST

A team of five students will represent Delaware College in an Intercollegiate Horse Judging contest, to be held in connection with the Devon Horse Show, at Devon, Pa., during the last week in May.

LECTURE ON ADVERTISING

"Advertising is rapidly becoming as scientific as any other scientific subjects of today," said Mr. George Frank Lord, manager Advertising Division of Sales Department of E. I. duPont de-Nemours Company, in a lecture on "Advertising" delivered in Recitation Hall on Friday afternoon. Mr. Lord said that advertising depends for its effectiveness upon four points; first, it is necessary to arouse an interest on the part of the prospective buyer in your article; second, to create a desire for the article on the part of the reader; third, to convince the reader that he must have that article; fourth, to close the deal which the buyer wishes to make.

In concluding his remarks Mr. Lord said that there was a great field open in advertising for the college student who was willing to work and who possessed a broad, general education and a knowledge of human nature.

STUDENTS' LOAN FUND A REALITY

The Students Loan Fund of Delaware College is a fact. More than that it is void of the charity aspect. The fund has been placed in the care of the Newark Trust and Safe Deposit Company, who will transact the business attending loans. A committee composed of the Dean of the College, Dean of the Women's College, Dean of the Agricultural Department, Treasurer of the College, President of the Alumni Association will direct the financing of the Fund and making the loans.

The local Trust Company under the Declaration of Trust will render their service free of charge.

The fund now totals $1950 and is steadily growing.

Professor Myrtle V. Caudell of the Department of Home Economics addressed the Appleton Social Club last Friday evening on the subject, "Foods and their uses in the Body." On Wednesday, March 29, she talked on "Women as Spenders" before the Dover New Century Club.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

April 3, 1915.

Germans repulsed French in forest of Le Pretre and west of Mulhausen, but were checked near Lassigny and in Upper Alsace.

Russians gained in Carpathians and Austrians in Bukowina.

Turks repulsed British landing party at head of Red sea.

Smyrna forts bombarded.

British government took control of motor manufacturing plants

April 4, 1915.

Germans took Drie Grachten from Belgians.

French captured village of Regnieville.

Austrians retreated from Beskid region.

Germans repulsed Russians near Augustowo.

German submarines sank British steamer City of Bremen and other vessels.

Three German steamers sunk by mines in Baltic.

Turkish cruiser Medjidieh sunk by Russian mine.

German taube bombed church near Ypres, killing 12 women and an abbe.

April 5, 1915.

French captured trenches in Forest of Ailly, but were repulsed in Argonne and Le Pretre forests.

Reims continuously bombarded.

Russians made steady gains in Carpathians, Bukowina and North Poland.

Turkish squadron sank two Russian ships.

America's demand on Germany for reparation for sinking of the Frye made public.

April 6, 1915.

French made fierce attack on St. Mihiel.

French occupied Gussainville, but were repulsed east of Verdun.

Russians advanced on Rostok pass, but were repulsed in effort to cross the Dniester.

Austrians bombarded Serb towns on the Danube and Save.

German submarine caught in net off Dover.

April 7, 1915.

French made gains in Woevre district and other points.

Austrians bombarded Belgrade and gained ground along River Pruth and crossed the Dniester.

Russians entered Artvin, Armenia.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich interned at Norfolk.

Austrian aviators raided Podgoritza, Montenegro.

April 8, 1915.

Russians captured Smolnik, east of Lupkow pass.

French ship Chateaubriand sunk by German submarine off isle of Wight.

One Austrian aeroplane beat three Russian planes in midair.

Germany offered reparation for sinking of the Frye, but justified the act.

Belgians reported west side of Yser canal freed of Germans.

April 9, 1915.

French announced complete occupation of Les Eparges.

Desperate fighting on heights of the Meuse.

Germans retook Drie Grachten from Belgians.

Great Austro-German army confronted Russians in strongly fortified lines on southern slope of Carpathians.

Use of alcoholic drinks forbidden in French army of the Vosges.

CHUNKS OF INFORMATION

Farming and pig rearing are the staple industries of Serbia.

In Russia the people are divided into three "stocks," Great Russians, White Russians and Little Russians.

British vital statistics show that there has been more marriages and less births since the war has been in progress.

Apparatus invented in England for preserving fish in carbonic acid gas under pressure is said to keep them perfectly fresh for at least six months.

For retail dealers there has been invented a machine that will take coal from a pile and pour it into bags for handling at a rate of 25 tons an hour.

Two cities in Colombia on opposite sides of the Andes mountains will be connected by a steel ropeway more than 37 miles long which will transport both passengers and freight.

The first white woman to be married in what is now the city of Topeka, Kan., and who still lives there at the age of eighty-eight, is Mrs. Hattie A. Bunker. She was a native of Woburn, Mass., and went into the territory of Kansas 61 years ago.

Government experts estimate that of the 26,000,000 horse power, which it is possible to develop hydroelectrically in the United States, 19,000,000 horse power lies west of the Rockies.

Chinese Appreciation of Jade.

The remarkable resonance of jade is a peculiar quality, which gives it great importance in Chinese estimation; to such an extent that "singers chimes" of 24 different pieces and tones were sometimes constructed. Occasional use is also made of the natural form of the jade bowlders, which are found in river beds.

ANOTHER BRUSH WITH BANDITS

Thirty Mexicans Killed and Forty Horses Captured.

U. S. CAVALRYMEN AT AGUAS

No Casualties Among Americans. Villa, In Flight, Believed Well Beyond Chihuahua City.

San Antonio, Texas.—Surprised during their siesta, one of the groups of Villa's force driven from Guerrero was defeated by a squadron of the Tenth Cavalry under Col. W. C. Brown, according to information secured by General Pershing and forwarded by him to General Funston.

In this engagement, the second the American troops have had with Villa's men, the bandits' loss was estimated at from 30 to 40 killed. No mention of American loss was made.

Colonel Brown's encounter with the Mexicans had not been reported to General Pershing when he made his report to General Funston, his information being gained from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Rubio where Major Evans, of the Tenth Cavalry, halted for a day. Major Evans reported that Saturday Colonel Brown had encountered a band of Villa's men and was pursuing them through San Antonia, Chihuahua. Soon afterward Mexicans who arrived from that vicinity declared that he had overtaken the wandering bandits at the village of Aguascalientes, 20 miles southeast of Bachinava.

Bandits Caught Unprepared.

Villa's men, according to their version of the encounter, appeared wholly unsuspecting of the presence of an enemy a minute before they were attacked.

It was about noon when Colonel Brown brought his cavalry within easy range. The Mexicans were lying about the place, many of them asleep, and all their horses were grazing, in many cases some distance from the men.

Details of the action were not told but the Mexicans said that, besides thirty killed, the Americans captured an equal number of horses. General Pershing added that his reports of the engagement lacked confirmation, though his credence of the news was indicated by the fact that he transmitted it to General Funston.

The encounter aroused deep interest at General Funston's headquarters, where additional details were awaited eagerly, but it was realized by officers that the effect of Colonel Brown's fight and of other minor engagements that may occur is only indirect, so far as the greater problem of catching Villa is concerned. Engagements of that character, it was said, may be expected now from time to time, and the running down of the marauding bands is essential to the safety of the American column, but it was indicated the only effect, so far as Villa is concerned, will be to destroy the morale of his supporting force.

Other Bands At Large.

There are known to be other bands operating in that same part of Mexico and a part of the American forces must remain to deal with them while the other part pushes on in the pursuit of the fugitive chief.

Villa On Way To Parral.

Villa's latest southward shift was credited in official quarters, since it came from consular reports in which the outlaw was located well beyond Chihuahua City and evidently trying to reach Parral, or perhaps even Torreon or Durango City. In the vicinity of all those cities there are known to be operating organized forces of Villa's men, aggregating a strength of some thousands. According to all late reports Villa appears to be traveling fast now and already has placed between himself and the pursuing Americans a considerable distance.

WOULD DEPORT MEXICANS.

Undesirables Overrunning County, Says Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Action to stop the influx of Mexicans into Los Angeles county and to obtain the aid of the Federal Government in deporting such undesirables as may be found in the Mexican population of about 75,000 was instituted by the Board of Supervisors. Reports were made to the board that nearly 2,000 Mexicans were dependent on county aid and that many were afflicted with diseases.

PARDONED AFTER 23 YEARS.

President Commutes Sentence Of Washington Negro.

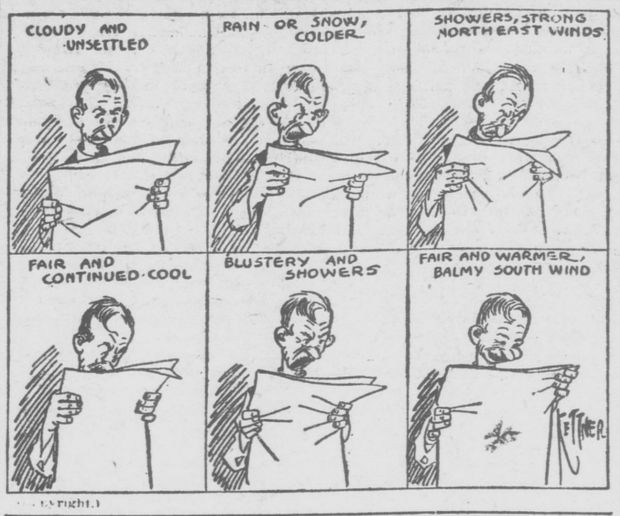
Washington. — George Hardy, a negro who has served 23 of his 39 years in the Atlanta Penitentiary, was ordered released by President Wilson. When Hardy was 16 years old, in 1893, he held up a man in this city and gave him a beating from which he died. Hardy was sentenced to be hanged, but President Cleveland reduced his sentence to life imprisonment because of Hardy's youth.

$70,703,600 CHECK CLEARED.

Drawn By Morgan & Co., To Pay For Canadian Bonds.

New York.—A check for slightly more than $70,703,600, said to be the largest ever drawn, passed through the New York Clearing House. It was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. on a local bank to the order of the Canadian Government in payment of $75,000,000 par value 5 per cent. bonds recently purchased by a syndicate of bankers.

READING THE WEATHER FORECAST


CLOUDY AND UNSETTLED
RAIN OR SNOW; COLDER
SHOWERS, STRONG NORTHEAST WINDS
FAIR AND CONTINUED COOL
BLUSTERY AND SHOWERS
FAIR AND WARMER; BALMY SOUTH WIND

GERMANS OCCUPY FRENCH POSITIONS

Claim All Between Haucourt and Bethincourt.

LOST PART OF VAUX VILLAGE

Paris Also Says Caillette Wood Outskirts Were Occupied—Aeroplanes Active On Both Fronts.

Berlin.—All the French positions north of Forges Brook, between Haucourt and Bethincourt, west of the Meuse, in the region northwest of Verdun, are in German hands, the war office announced.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"Western theatre:

"On the left bank of the Meuse all the enemy's positions north of the Brook of Forges, between Haucourt and Bethincourt, are in our hands.

"Southwest and south of Fort Douaumont our troops engaged in battle with troops holding the French trenches and points of support.

"Eastern theatre:

"There is nothing to report.

Bombs Dropped On Russian Towns.

"Bombs were dropped by squadrons of German aeroplanes on the railway stations at Pogorjelzy and Horodzieja, on the line to Minsk (Russian front) and on the camp at Ostrowki, south of Mir. Bombs also were dropped on railway establishments at Minsk by one of our airships.

"Balkan theatre:

"There is nothing to report.

"Airship movements:

"Army and naval airships during the night attacked docks at London and other important military points on the English east coast, and also Dunkirk."

"Rusian artillery displayed increased activity on nearly the whole of our northeast front," says the Austrian official statement of today.

Paris Admits Withdrawal.

Paris.—The official communication issued by the War Office reads as follows:

"Between Soissons and Rheims we carried out concentrated fires against the German organizations north of the Butte Woods and Mount Sapigneul.

"In the Argonne our batteries violently bombarded the west corner of the Avocourt wood. An enemy blockhouse was destroyed and a munitions depot blown up.

"West of the Meuse the Germans launched at the end of the day a vigorous attack betwen Haucourt and Bethincourt, against our positions on the north bank of the Forges Brook which we had evacuated, withdrawing to the south bank in the night of March 31 to April 1 without the enemy perceiving it. Surprised by a violent fire directed from our new positions and a flanking fire from Bethincourt, the enemy forces suffered heavy losses without having been able to fight.

Back In West Part Of Vaux.

"East of the Meuse our counter-attacks developed success. A last counter-attack, particularly spirited, enabled us to reoccupy the west part of the village of Vaux, which we had evacuated.

In the Woevre there was intense artillery activity in the Moulanville sector.

"In retaliation for the bombardment of Dunkirk by a Zeppelin 31 allied aeroplanes dropped on the enemy cantonments at Keyem, Essen, Terrest and Houthulst 83 shells of large calibre.

The Belgian official communication reads:

"There was slight artillery activity. In reprisal for the bombardment of Dunkirk by a Zeppelin our aeroplanes, in concert with French aeroplanes, bombarded enemy cantonments."

BULL GORES AGED FARMER.

James Pumpeny In Critical Condition Near Wellsburg.

Wellsburg, W. Va.—James Pumpney, an aged farmer of Brooke county, residing near Wellsburg, was gored by a ferocious bull. He is in a critical condition at his home. Mr. Pumpney was attacked on a roadway near his home while leading a cow to pasture, when the bull charged through a fence. The aged man was unable to escape or to defend himself and the bull's horn pierced his breast.

DROPPED BOMBS IN LONDON CITY

Zeppelins Repeat Raids Upon Britain.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED

Casualties In Latest Raid, When Three Sections, Including Scotland, Were Attacked, Not Included In These Totals.

London.—The coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England were attacked by Zeppelins Sunday night, according to an official announcement by the Secretary of War. The announcement says:

"A Zeppelin raid took place Sunday night, when the coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England were attacked.

"Bombs were dropped at various places. No details are available."

With the exception of the big air raid of Jonuary 31, when the casualties were 67 persons killed and 117 injured, the Zeppelin raids of Friday and Saturday nights caused greater loss of life than any previous aerial attack this year.

The total casualties for the two nights, according to an official report, were 59 persons killed and 166 wounded.

Cheered By Zeppelin's Destruction.

As some compensation for this sacrifice of life, however, the British public finds satisfaction in practical proof afforded of a great improvement in the defensive methods dealing with aerial incursions. For the first time since the inception of this method of warfare on the British coast, not only has one raider been brought down and its crew taken prisoners, but the official report recounts an exciting aerial fight between a Zeppelin and a British airman, Lieutenant Brandon, who, mounting to a height of 9,000 feet, flew over the raider and dropped several bombs on it with effect.

The machine of Lieutenant Brandon was hit several times by machine-gun bullets from the Zeppelin. It is still unknown whether the Zeppelin in this fight was the L-15, which was brought down off the Thames estuary or another craft which is believed to have dropped its machine gun, petrol tank and other parts.

Alfred Brandon, the British airman, is a native of Dellington, N. Z. He is 32 years old and only joined the flying corps last July.

There has been constant agitation in the newspapers for British airmen to ascend and attack Zeppelins, and the fact that this now has been successfully done gives promise of still greater achievements in the same direction. At the same time it will tend to increase public confidence that the authorities are making progress in their efforts to deal with the Zeppelin danger.

WILL EXAMINE MAILS.

Merchandise In Disguise Will Be Seized.

Washington.—The governments of the Entente Allies, through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambasador, presented to Secretary Lansing a joint reply to the protest made by the United States against the seizure, detention and censoring of neutral mails. It declared that no legitimate letter mail had been confiscated nor any treaty rights violated, but emphatically asserted the Allies' intention to continue searching parcel post packages for contraband "concealed under postal folders."

In regard to "true correspondence," the note says the allied governments "will continue for the present to refrain from seizing and confiscating at sea these correspondences, letters and dispatches and that they will insure the most rapid transition of them possible as soon as the genuineness of their character is known."

U. S. MARINES IN CHINA.

Landed From Wilmington As Swatow When Native Troops Revolt.

Peking.—Marines from the United States gunboat Wilmington went ashore Sunday at Swatow, where the Chinese troops have declared their independence of the central Government. The detachment reconnoitred and found the city quiet. A Chinese gunboat also is anchored off Swatow, which is a seaport of Kwangtung province, 120 miles south of Amoy.

U. S. CAVALRY ROUTS VILLA BAND

Chief, Wounded and Crippled, Escapes Before Battle.

AMERICANS' LOSS 4 WOUNDED

Capture Believed Question Of Days. General Eliseo Hernandez Among Dead Left On Field.

El Paso, Texas. — Four hundred American cavalrymen under the command of Col. George A. Dodd, galloping down from the granite slopes of the great continental divide, have fallen on the main body of Francisco Villa's bandits at the San Geronimo ranch, scattering them in many directions and driving the bandit chief, wounded and crippled, to seek a hiding place in the mountains. Villa was hurried from danger in a carriage.

The fight opened at 6 o'clock in the morning of March 29 and continued for several hours. The news of the exploit was flashed into Juarez and sent a thrill along the border.

Taken By Surprise.

For 17 hours the veteran Colonel, with his picked troopers of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry, drove down the valley of the Santa Marta river. At the end of a 55-mile ride they fell upon the unsuspecting Villa camp, where 500 bandits were celebrating the massacre of 172 Carranza soldiers two days previously at Guerrero.

Villa, shot through the leg and with one hip shattered, was hurried from the scene, barely in time to escape the onslaught of the Americans. The bandits made a brief but hopeless stand before a charge of Colonel Dodd and his troopers. Then they broke and fled, leaving 31 dead on the field, including their commander, General Eliseo Hernandez. Two machine guns, a number of horses, rifles, ammunition and equipment fell into the hands of the Americans.

Pablo Lopez Wounded.

Among the known wounded is Pablo Lopez, Villa's lieutenant in the Columbus raid. The American casualties were four privates wounded.

The American soldiers did not linger on the field of victory. For five hours they drove the enemy before them into the wilderness of mountain peak, desert and canyon, where roads or even trails are unknown and where a misstep means death to horse and rider. They halted only after the chase had led them 10 miles and the fugitives were scattered into little bands of half a dozen men each.

The extraordinary hold the bandit chief has on his followers is shown by the fact that their first thought was to save him. Unable to walk or ride, he was placed in a light wagon and driven over the rough mountain trails to some secret lair.

While 31 of the bandits are known to have been killed, it is said the number may have been considerably larger. Nothing is yet known as to the number of wounded, although it is presumably in proportion to the dead.

Three Murdered By Bandits.

The last outrage credited to Villa occurred at Minaca, a town about 10 miles southeast of Guerrero on the Mexico and Orient Railroad. Here the Mexicans are reported to have murdered Herman Blankenburg, a mine foreman, and two other foreigners. It is feared that the two unknown victims were Americans. Four Americans Acklin, Hemple, Locke and Dr. Stellar —are known to have been in or near Minaca recently.

Prisoners Released.

After the battle on the San Geronimo ranch the American soldiers released a large number of General Carranza's men whom the bandit chief was holding. It is probable that it was at the Guerrero massacre that Villa was wounded.

Excitiment in El Paso and along the border is at fever heat in expectation that at any moment the wires may flash the news of Villa's death or capture.

CHARLES D. WOLFFRAM DEAD.

Publisher and Editor of Three German Papers In New York.

New York.—Charles B. Wolffram, the publisher and editor-in-chief of the New Yoker Herold, the Morgen Herold and Sonntags Herold, died suddenly in his home here. Mr. Wolffram was born in Pomerania, Germany, September 28, 1848. He came to the United States in 1867 and joined the staff of the Philadelphia German Demokrat. In 1871 Mr. Wolffram acquired an inteerst in the old New Yorker Journal and from that have grown the three papers he published at his death.

APOLOGIZES TO SWITZERLAND.

Germany Also Promises To Punish Bombing Aviators.

London.—Germany has apologized to Switzerland for the bombing of the Swiss village Porentruy by German airmen last week, says a Reuter dispatch from Berne. A promise to punish the aviators, who supposed they were over Belfort, has been made.

KILLED BY B. & O. TRAIN.

West Virginia Farmer Run Down In Tunnel.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—While walking through a tunnel near Ellenboro, Freeman C. Starr, a Ritchie county farmer, was struck by a fast passenger train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and was instantly killed. He was 55 years old.

The color magenta is named after a battle which was fought in the year of its discovery.

ANNAPOLIS NEWS

HOME RULE BILL PUT TO DEATH

Usual Turmoil At the Close—Important Bills Rushed Through, With Scant Attention Given Them.

Annapolis.—As usual, the Legislature in its last hours rushed a number of very important bills, but one of the most important, the bill to carry out the intent of the Home Rule amendment to the State Constitution was not acted upon in the House.

The bill was drawn by Attorney-General Ritchie and, if it had been enacted would have made sweeping and fundamental changes in the governments of the counties, or at least would have made such changes practicable.

Loan Goes Through.

The $3,000,000 loan for roads, bridge, armories and buildings at the Maryland Agricultural College and the Frostburg State Normal School went through the House by an overwhelming vote. It has passed the Senate under a suspension of rules a few days ago.

There had been talk that this bill would be fought hard by the members of the city delegation and some others. Mr. Lee, Mr. White and some others did make bitter attacks upon the unfair treatment accorded, but there was no concerted fight by the city men.

The Legal Department Bill Passes.

Attorney-General Ritchie's bill to abolish the several State departments and to create a State legal department was passed by the House. The Senate had already passed it. Under the terms of the bill all of the departmental counsel will be abolished except the general counsel and the people's counsel to the Public Service Commission. Mr. Ritchie as head of the new department, will receive a salary of $5,000 a year, and will have three assistants at $2,500 a year each.

The House also passed the bill reducing the paid membership of the State Roads Commission from six to three. The chairman of the commission will receive $2,500 a year, and the commissioners $2,000 a year each, as at present. One of the commissioners will be a member of the minority party.

For Prison Control.

The Prison Control Board bill, which, like the Roads Commission bill, passed the Senate some time past, but had been delayed in the House, passed the latter branch without difficulty. This bill creates a board of penal control, to be composed of three men at $3,000 each, and gives it charge of the management of the penitentiary and the House of Correction, in place of the board of directors, which now govern those institutions. The bill also carried provisions opening the way to abolition of the contract labor system and to the establishment of other modern penal reforms.

Consolidating Offices.

After some little delay, the Senate passed the bill introduced by Mr. White, of Baltimore city, creating the Bureau of Statistics and Information, and placing it under the control of a chairman at $2,500, and two advisory Commissioners at $500 each. This bill was intorduced in the House and passed there about 10 days ago.

The new bureau will take over the work of the Bureau of Statistics and Information, the Ten-Hour Law Bureau, the Boiler Inspectors and the Mine Inspector for Allegany and Garrett counties. A companion measure abolishes outright the State Bureau of Immigration, which has been costing the State $15,000 a year and yielding no results worth mentioning.

Pretty Good After All.

The passage of the above measures, with the passage of the bill submitting to the people the budget amendment to the State Constitution and the passage of the bill abolishing all "contiruing" appropriations, constitute a pretty strong accomplishment looking toward economy and efficiency. If the work which has been done toward abolishing useless departments and consolidating overlapping ones is followed by a careful survey of the routine business of all the departments looking to the elimination of waste, the State of Maryland will find its public service conducted at a much cheaper figure and with much greater efficiency.

Ending In Same Old Way.

The work of the Legislature in its last hours, while it was grinding out many acts, including the important ones named above, was characteristic of all last hours. Bills were rushed through in rapid-fire order, with members lolling in their seats and apparently no one paying the slightest attention. It was the old, old spectacle of weariness and indifference, except upon the part of the few men who were interested vitally in one thing or another. They passed the bills.

Chicle is obtained by tapping the sapodilla (Avras sapota) trees, which grow wild in the forests of the State of Vera Cruz. The industry is controlled almost entirely by the Huasteca Indians, who sell the chicle in the markets of Tuxpam and Tampico.

SILVER FOR CAMPBELL.

Veteran Legislator Is Honored By His Colleagues.

Annapolis.—President Campbell, of the Senate, was presented a handsome silver service and a set of silver candlesticks, just before the Senate adjourned sine die, by his fellow-Senators. He also was presented a set of flat silver by the desk officers and clerks.

The presentation speech upon behalf of the Senators was made by Senator Cooper.

President Campbell was greeted with applause when he arose to speak. He spoke of his appreciation of the words that had been spoken. Then, with evidences of emotion, he said that his wife had passed through the shadow of death during the days of the session and only now has reached the road to recovery.

"It has been a trying session," he said, "and often I have wondered whether under the strain of the peculiarly arduous work which has been our part here, and the domestic affliction which came to me, I have measured up to my duties and my responsibilities to my fellow-Senators.

THEY ALL LOVE "DADDY."

Delegates Give Speaker Laird a Service Of Silver.

Annapolis. — Speaker Laird was given an ovation by the whole House such as probably was never equaled in the history of Maryland. When the Republican floor leader, Mr. Metzerott, finished a very feeling and eloquent speech, presenting on behalf of the House a magnificent silver service of five pieces on a salver, the whole House rose and cheered.

Speaker Laird's acceptance was a touching one, his voice strong, although quivering with emotion.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Milton Hall shot himself to death at Eyler's Hotel, Union Bridge.

Charles W. Brenglee, 91 years old, court bailiff at Cumberland, is dead.

The Ellerslie Hotel, at Ellerslie, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about $10,000.

Representative Sydney E. Mudd filed his certificate of candidacy for renomination to Congress in the Fifth District.

Albert E. Tuttle, 19 years old, of New York, president of the freshman class of the Maryland Agricultural College, is in Upper Marlboro jail on a charge of housebreaking.

Daniel R. Randall, former postmaster at Annapolis, is a candidate for delegate from the Fifth Congressional District to the Republican national convention.

Washington Christner, 19 years old, of Garrett, son of Mahlon Christner, Democratic candidate for sheriff of Semerset county at the last election, was killed by electricity when he tried to untangle two wires crossed above a barn door.

The Sea Crest Inn, Ocean City, owned by Mrs. E. H. Young, of Baltimore, was slightly damaged by fire. The Ocean City Volunteer Fire Department responded promptly and the fire, which originated in the wall of the building, was soon under control.

As a result of the death of Harry A. Lattimer, of Drummond, Montgomery county, who was killed by an autotruck driven by William O. Soper, a huckster, of Cedar Grove, on the Washington and Rockville pike, near Drummond, the evening of November 24 last, an indictment charging Soper with manslaughter was returned by the grand jury.

TOLD IN SHORT ORDER.

Africa has 148 native languages and dialects.

Tea is one of the leading exports of Brazil.

There are more than 3,000 knots in an average willow plume.

Of 15 wells bored in New Zealand in a search for petroleum five are producing oil.

Psalm cxviii, besides being the middle chapter in the Bible, is also the shortest chapter.

Shakespeare makes 19 allusions to boots, 32 to shoes and seven to slippers and pumps.

Mechanics are preparing Lochiel furnace of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, idle three years, for work.

Fully 90 per cent. of the Argentine railways, about 20,000 miles, are managed by European engineers.

The horn of the rhinoceros is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin.

Protestant Sunday schools in the United States have 16,000,000 pupils and 1,500,0000 officers and teachers.

A Minneapolis music professor has earned the Kaiser's iron cross by playing a piano on a motor-truck at the front.

Poor Coffee In Java.

It is said that nowhere in the world is coffee, the drink, worse than in Java, where coffee, the bean, is supposed to be at its very best. Japanese distill coffee essence of extreme strength, bottle it, and pour a few drops into a cup of hot water when they wish refreshment.

Why the Choice.

"Of course, I want my daughter to have some kind of artistic education. I think I'll let her study singing," said Mrs. Neighbor. "Why not art or literature?" suggested Mrs. Highbrow. "Art spoils canvas and literature wastes reams of paper. Singing merely produces a temporary disturbance of the atmosphere," was the reply.—New York Times.

Try One and See.

It is believed that all lions are "left handed." A famous explorer says that when a lion desires to strike a forcible blow it nearly always uses the left paw.

HOME

A Story of Today and of All Days

By GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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SYNOPSIS.

—6—

Alan Wayne is sent away from Red Hill, his home, by his uncle, J. Y., as a moral failure. Clem runs after him in a tangle of short skirts to bid him good-by. Captain Wayne tells Alan of the failing of the Waynes. Clem drinks Alan's health on his birthday. Judge Healey defends Alan in his business with his employers. Alan and Alix meet at sea, homeward bound, and start a flirtation. At home, Nance Sterling asks Alan to go away from Alix. Alix is taken to task by Gerry, her husband, for her conduct with Alan and defies him Gerry, as he thinks, sees Alix and Alan eloping, drops everything, and goes to Pernambuco. Alix leaves Alan on the train and goes home. Gerry leaves Pernambuco and goes to Piranhas. On a canoe trip he meets a native girl. The judge fails to trace Gerry. A baby is born to Alix. The native girl takes Gerry to her home, and shows him the ruined plantation she is mistress of. Gerry marries her. At Maple house Collingeford tells how he met Alan—"Ten Per Cent Wayne"—building a bridge in Africa.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

The next morning, with Clem as cicerone, Collingeford went over to The Firs to pay his respects to Alix. They found her under the trees.

"How do you do?" said Alix. "The Honorable Percy, isn't it?"

"What a memory you have for trifles," said Collingeford, laughing. "May I sit down?"

"Do," said Alix. She was perched in the middle of a garden seat. On each side of her were piled various stuffs and all the paraphernalia of the sewing circle. Collingeford sat down before her and stared. Clem had gone off in search of game more to her taste. Alix seemed to him very small. He felt the change in her before he could fix in what it lay. She seemed still and restful in spite of her flying fingers. Spiritually still. Her eyes, glancing at him between stitches, were amused and grave at the same time.

"Doll's clothes?" said Collingeford, waving at a beribboned morsel.

"No," said Alix.

Collingeford stared a little longer and then he broke out with, "Look here, what have you done with her? Over there, the young Mrs. Lansing—spice, deviltry, scintillation and wit—blinding. Over here, Mrs. Gerry—demure and industrious. Don't tell me you have gone in for the Quaker pose, but please tell me which is the poseuse; you now or the other one."

Alix laughed. "I'm just me now, minus the deviltry and all that. Come, I'll show you what I've done with it."

They threaded the trees and came upon a mighty bower, half sun, half shade, where in the midst of a nurse and Clem and many toys a baby was enthroned on a rug. "There you are," said Alix. "There's my spice, deviltry, scintillation and wit all done into one roly-poly."

"Well, I'm blowed," said Collingeford, advancing cautiously on the young monarch. "Do you want me to—to feel him or say anything about his looks? I'll have to think a minute if you do."

"Booby," said Alix, "come away."

But Collingeford seemed fascinated. He squatted on the rug and poked the monarch's ribs. Nurse, mother and Clem flew to the rescue, but to their amazement the monarch did not bellow. He appropriated Collingeford's finger. "I wonder if he'd mind if I called him a 'young 'un,'" soliloquized the attacking giant. Then he pulled the baby's leg. "When he grows up tell him I was the first man to pull his leg. My word, he hasn't a bone in his body, not even a tooth."

"Silly," said Clem, "of course not."

"What are you staring at him that way for?" said Alix. "Can a baby make you think? A penny for them."

"I was just thinking," said Collingeford gravely, "that a baby is positively the only thing I've never eaten."

A horrified silence greeted his remark. The nurse was the first to recover. She strode forward, gathered up the baby and marched away. Alix and Clem fixed their eyes on Collingeford. He slowly withered and drew back.

Then the judge and Mrs. Lansing came out to them. Collingeford was introduced. Mrs. Lansing turned to Alix. "Have you asked Mr. Collingeford to stay to lunch? The judge has asked himself."

"No, mother," said Alix. "I'm afraid we couldn't give Honorable Percy anything new to eat. He says—"

"My dear Mrs. Lansing," interrupted Collingeford, "it's all a mistake. I positively loathe eating new things, no matter how delicious and rosy and blue-eyed they look."

"Are you speaking of cabbages?" inquired the judge.

"No, babies," said Clem. "He wanted to eat the baby."

Mrs. Lansing laughed. "I don't blame him," she said. "I've often wanted to eat him myself."

Collingeford spent a good deal of his week at The Firs. Clem went to see the baby daily as a matter of course and he went along, as he said himself, as another matter of course. Clem talked to the baby, Collingeford to Alix. He said to her one day, "I've read in books about babies doing this sort of thing to gad-abouts—"

"Gad-abouts," interrupted Alix, "is just, but cruel."

"Well, butterflies," compromised Collingeford. "But I never believed it really happened."

"Oh," said Alix, "it wasn't the baby. Not altogether. You see, Mr. Collingeford, Gerry Lansing—I'm Mrs. Gerry—disappeared over a year ago—before the baby came. He thought I didn't love him. I might as well tell you about it. I believe in telling things. Mystery is always more dangerous than truth; it gives such a lead to imagination."

So she told him and Collingeford listened, interested. At the end he said nothing. Alix looked at his thoughtful face. "What do you think? Isn't there a chance? Don't you think he's probably—probably alive?"

The judge was not there to hear the meek appeal of faith for comfort. Collingeford met Alix' eyes frankly. "If I were you," he said, "I would probably believe as you do. I've met too many dead men in Piccadilly looking uncommonly well ever to say that a man is dead because he's disappeared. Then there's the other side of it. Bodsky says a man is never dead while there's anybody left that loves him."

"The judge told me about Bodsky. He's the man that said there had been lots of murderers he'd like to take to his club. He must be worth while. I'd like to talk to him."

"I don't suppose," said Collingeford absently, "that Bodsky has talked to a woman since he killed his mistress."

Alix started and looked up from her work. "Don't you think you had better come back—and bring the talk back with you?"

It was Collingeford's turn to start. "I beg your pardon," he said. "You are right. I was in another world. Only you mustn't get a wrong impression. Everybody says it was an accident—except Bodsky. He has never said anything."

Alan Wayne had been away for a year. He had not returned from Montreal but had gone one from there to work in South America and, later, to Africa.

He had been in town for several days when he met the judge one afternoon in November on the avenue.

"Judge," he said without preamble, "what's this I hear about Gerry disappearing."

"It's true," said the judge and added grimly, "he disappeared the day you went to Montreal."

Alan colored and his face turned grave. "I am sorry," he said. "I didn't know it."

"Sorry for what?" asked the judge, but Alan refused the opening and the judge hardly regretted it. They were not in tune and he felt it. His heart was heavy over Alan for his own sake. He had broken what the judge had long reverenced as a charmed circle. He had exiled himself from that which should have been dearer to him than his heart's desire. The judge wondered if he realized it. "You're not going out to Red Hill?" he asked, trying to make the question casual.

Alan glanced at him sharply. What was the judge after? "No," he said after a pause, "I shall not break the communal coma of Red Hill for some time. I'm off again. McDale & McDale have loaned me to Ellinson's. I've become a sort of poohbah on construction in Africa. They get a premium for lending me."

Alan's speech habitually drawled except for an occasional retort that came like the crack of a whip. The judge looked him over curiously. Alan's dress was almost too refined. His person was as well cared for as a woman's. Every detail about him was a studied negation of work, utility, service. The judge thought of Collingeford's story and wondered.

They walked in silence for some time and then Alan took his leave. The judge followed his erect figure with solemn eyes. Alan had deteriorated. One cannot be the fly in the amber of more than one woman's memory without clouding one's own soul, and a clouded soul has its peculiar circumambiency which the clean can feel. The judge felt it in Alan and winced.

If Alan did not go to the Hill, the Hill, in certain measure, came to Alan. The next afternoon found the captain once more established in his chair in a window at the club with Alan beside him. The captain had not changed. His hair was in the same state of white insurgency, his eyes bulged in the same old way, and he still puffed when he talked. His garb was identical and awakened the usual interest in the passing gamin.

"You'll never grow old, sir," said Alan.

"Old!" said the captain. "Huh, I grew old before you were born." The captain spoke with pride. He straightened his bullet head and poised a tot of whisky with a steady hand. "What did I tell you?" he said into space.

"How's that, sir?"

"What did I tell you," repeated the captain swinging around his eyes, "about women?"

Alan flushed angrily. He had no retort for the old man. He sat sullenly silent.

The captain colored too. "That's right," he said with a surprising touch of choler. "Sulk. Every badly broken colt sulks at the grip of the bit. What you need, young man, is a touch of the whip and you're going to get it."

And then the old man revealed a surprising knowledge of words that could lash. At first Alan was indifferent, then amazed, and finally recognized himself beaten at his own game. He came out of that interview thoroughly chastened and with an altogether new respect for the old captain. No one knew better than Alan that it took a special brand of courage to whip him with words but the captain had not stopped to stuff his own ears with cotton wool before engaging the enemy. He had risked all in one liquid, stinging, overwhelming volley and he had won.

The captain's code was peculiar, to say the least, and held the passionate pilgrim in ample regard but, as he pointed out to Alan, it was a code of honor. It played a game within rules. He further remarked that the hawk was a bird of evil repute but personally he preferred him to the eagle that fouls its own nest. There were other pregnant phrases that hung in Alan's mind for some time and half awakened him to a realization of where he stood. Many a man, propped up by the sustaining atmosphere of a narrow world, has passed merciless judgment on such sins as Alan's—metal, unproved, sitting in judgment over the bar that twists in the flame. But the captain was not one of the world's confident army of the untested. He had roamed the high seas of pleasure as well as the ocean wave. Alan would have struck back at a saint but he took chastisement from the old sinner with good grace.

Alan left the captain and presented himself at the downtown offices of J. Y. Wayne & Co. They were expecting him and he was shown in to his uncle immediately, to the exasperation of several pompous, waiting clients. It was the first time that uncle and nephew had been face to face since their memorable interview at Maple House.

J. Y. Wayne was aging. He had lived hard and showed it, but there was no weakness in his age and he met Alan without compromise. He nodded toward a chair but did not offer his hand. When he spoke his voice was low and modulated to the tone of

"Doll's Clothes?" Said Collingeford.

business. "I wanted to see you to tell you that you have overpaid your account with me. The balance has been put to your credit. You can see the cashier about that. I want to tell you, too, that I have made too much money myself to admire a surprising capacity in that direction in anyone else.

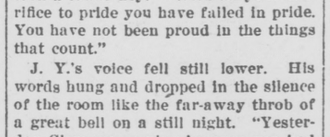
"Don't think that I don't appreciate the significance of your wiping out a debt which you incurred unwittingly. I can see that you had to do it because a Wayne must carry his head high in his own eyes. But—" and here J. Y.'s eyes left his nephew's expressionless face and looked vaguely into the shadows of the room. His voice took a lower key. "With all your sacrifice to pride you have failed in pride. You have not been proud in the things that count."

J. Y.'s voice fell still lower. His words hung and dropped in the silence of the room like the far-away throb of a great bell on a still night. "Yesterday Clem was crying because you had not come to the house. I try to think, Alan, that it's because Clem is there that you have not come. If I could think that—" J. Y.'s eyes came slowly back to Alan's face. A dull red was burning there. J. Y. went on, "Shame is a precious thing to a man. Different creeds—different circumstances—carry us to various lengths. Ethics are elastic today as never before but, as long as shame holds a bit of ground in a man's battlefield, he can win back to any height."

For a long minute there was silence, then on a common impulse they both arose. Alan's eyes were wide open and moist. He held out his hand and J. Y. gripped it. It was their whole farewell.

Back in his rooms Alan sat down and wrote to Clem:

Dear Clem: We are all two people. Uncle J. Y. cut his other half off about thirty years ago and left it behind. The judge has his other half locked up in a closet. He has never let it out at all. And so on, with every one of us. This sounds very funny to you now, but some day when you are grown up you will catch your self looking at you and then you will understand what I mean. I am two people too. The half of me that knows you and loves you and Red Hill and that you love has been away longer than the rest of me. He only got back twenty minutes ago, and it is too late for him to come and see you because he and the rest of me are off tomorrow on another trip. But he wants you to know that he is awfully sorry to have missed you. Next time I shall bring him with me, I hope, and I'll send him to you the day we arrive.



There is no stronger proof of man's evolution than his adaptability—his power of attainment through the material at hand, however elementary. From the very beginning, the necessities of his new life called to Gerry's dormant instincts. For the first week he would not hear. The past loosens its tendrils slowly. He was listless and loafed restlessly about the house. The two darkies worked for his well-being, the two white women waited on him hand and foot. At first it was lulling; then it was wearying. He began to wander from the house.

But the week had not been altogether lost. He had gathered desultory but primitive information. Occasional re-occurring words began to be more than mere sounds. The girl's name was Margarita. The wrinkled little woman was her aunt, Dona Maria. The two darkies were lingering relics of slave days. They had been born here. They had gone with emancipation, but they had come back. The name of the plantation was Fazenda Flores. To them it was the world. They had wandered out of it hand in hand with liberty but they had come back because freedom was here. They needed someone to serve. Margarita had long been an orphan. The place was hers and had once been rich. But before her day water had become scarce. The place was uncared for and had fallen into its present ruin. It was well, she said, for if she had been rich suitors would have searched her out long since. She was eighteen. She had been a woman for years!

These things, some of them distinct, some only half-formed impressions, ran in Gerry's head as he wandered over the fazenda. It had once been rich, why was it not rich now? Fertility sprang to his view on every side save one. This was the gentle slope away from the river and behind the house. Even here he discovered hummocks in alignment, vague traces of the careful tilling of another time. He climbed the slope till he came to a depression running parallel to the river. It made a line and beyond that line was desert untamed. Cactus and thorn dotted its barren soil. Gerry followed the depression down to its end, then turned back and followed it up. It wandered among rocks and hillocks to a natural cleft in the banks of the great river.

He climbed a point of rock and gazed around him. Far down to the left gleamed the old plantation house in the midst of its waste lands. His eye followed the long depression and he began to understand many things. The ruin was a young ruin like himself. In itself it contained the seeds of rejuvenescence. It had been robbed of its talisman and its talisman was water. Tons of water flowed past it and left it thirsting for drops. Irrigation is coeval with the birth of civiliza-

"What's This I Hear About Gerry Disappearing?"

tion. It had been here in this depression, lived, and passed away before he and the girl were born. He tried to explain to her what once had been, but she shrugged her shoulders. She was not interested; she did not understand. Together they walked back to the house. Gerry was silent and thoughtful. He saw a vision of what Fazenda Flores had once been, what work could make it again.

The following day he rooted out two rusty spades from the debris in the old mill, fitted new handles to them and took the old darky, Bonifacio by name, off with him to the depression. They began the long task of digging out the silt of years. Day after day, week after week, they clung to the monotonous work. The darky worked like an automaton. Work in itself to him was nothing beyond the path to food and rest at night. Labor made no demands on courage—it had no end, no goal. But Gerry's labor was dignified by conscious effort. His eyes were not in the ditch but on the vision he had seen of what Fazenda Flores might be. He had fixed his errant soul on a goal. The essence of slavery is older than any bonds wrought by man. The white man and the black in the ditch were its parable. The dignity and the shame of labor were side by side, paradoxically yoked to the same task.

Margarita and her aunt looked on and smiled and joy began to settle on the girl. During Gerry's first restless week she had steeled herself each night to the thought that she would wake to find him gone. But now he was taking root. It amused him to dig. Well, let him dig. There was no end to digging.

Gerry occasionally varied the work of digging with making some knick-knack for the house. The twisted limbs of trees became benches to supplant the rickety chairs, clumsily patched and totally inadequate to his weight. In the same way he made the massive frame of a bed and Bonifacio remembered an art and filled in the frame with plaited thongs. Work inspires emulation. The women got out their store of cloth. They made clothes for Gerry and fitted out the new bed. Pillows and mattress were stuffed with dry bur-marigolds that faintly scented the whole room. With each achievement the somber house seemed to take a step toward gayety. Ruin and dilapidation put forth green shoots. The gayety was reflected in the household. They were united in achievement. Quiet smiles were their reward to each other and sometimes a burst of wonder as when Gerry found some old bottles and with the aid of a bit of string cut them into serviceable mugs.

Margarita was happy. Her cup was full. All the dreams of her girlhood were fulfilled in Gerry. A silent and strange lover, but a man—such a man as she had dreamed of but never seen. To herself she sang the old songs he should have sung to her and then laughed as he nodded mild approval.

One evening he sat on a bench on the veranda, fitting a handle into a dipper made of a cocoanut-shell. Margarita sat on the steps at his feet. She leaned back further and further until she sank against his knees. He stooped over her. She threw up her arms around his neck, locked her hands and drew him down. He kissed her lips and sighed.

"Ah, do not sigh," she wailed. "Laugh! Laugh but once!"

* * * * * * *

Gerry did not grudge the months of toil in the ditch. As he worked he thought and planned. This ditch was the very real foundation for the attainment of his vision. Deep and strong and carefully graded it must be before he cleared the sand barrier to the river's surge. The ditch was slow of growth but there was something about it which held his faith. It was rugged and elemental. It was the ugly source of a coming resurrection.

When it was all but done he took Margarita and showed her his handiwork. He pointed out the little sluice ways, each with its primitive gate, a heavy log hinged on a thole-pin with a prop to hold it up and a stone to weight it when down. On the Fazenda side were innumerable little trenches that stretched down into the valley.

But not until he led her to the cleft in the river gorge and showed her that half an hour's work on the sand barrier would let the river into the great ditch did she understand. And then she caught his arm and burst into violent protest and pleading. "No, no," she cried, "you shall not do it. You shall not let in the river. The river is terrible. You must not play with it. It does not understand. You think it will do as you wish but it will not. Oh, if you must, please, please play with it below the rapids. There it is kinder. It lets one bathe. It lets one wash clothes."

Gerry got over his astonishment and laughed. Then he soothed her. Already the simpler phrases of her tongue came easily from his lips. He told her that she was foolish and a little coward. She must watch and see how tame the river would be.

The next morning Gerry was up early. He was excited. From this day the ditch, the parched slope, the valley would know thirst no more. With the long dry season even the green bottoms had begun to wilt. He called Bonifacio and they started off to their work.

Under direction Bonifacio was digging a great hole just at the back of the sand-bank. Gerry measured its capacity and finally called the old

"You Shall Not Let in the River."

darkey out. He jumped down on to the sand-bank himself and dug a small trench to the water. The river surged through it gently. Gerry climbed out. With each pulse of the come-and-go a wave rushed through the little trench, widening it and occasionally carrying away a block of the sand-bank into the hole. Gradually, then in rapid progression, the barrier was leveled. The hole filled with water that rose till it began to trickle down the long length of the ditch. They followed the tiny stream. Soon it came in rushing surges. Hours passed. Bonifacio slept, but Gerry had forgotten time. The ditch filled. The water started to flow back into the river. Along all its length the ditch held.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

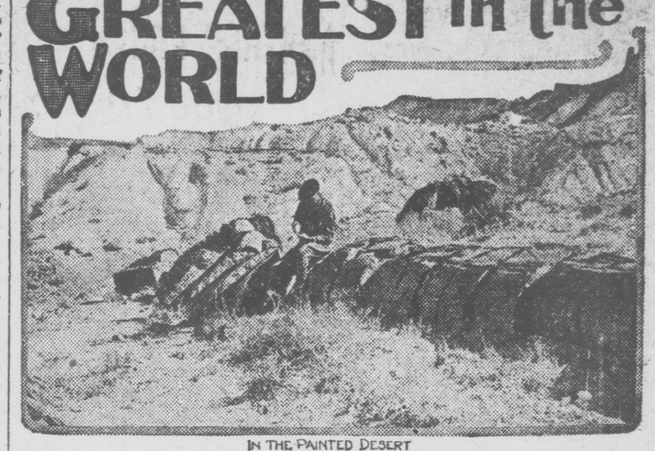
Given Shakespearean Names.

A British paper announces that the problem of finding names for the stations on the new section of the Kettle Valley railway portion of the Canadian Pacific which runs through the Hope mountains has been solved in a distinctly original manner. The construction of the railway is now almost completed, and it has been decided to name the stations after well-known Shakespearean characters. One station just north of the Coquahalla River canyon is called Othello, another Lear, a third Jessica, a fourth Portia, and a fifth Iago. Romeo, another station, is eternally separated from Juliet by Coquahalla summit, which is 3,300 feet above sea level, and not likely to be moved by anything short of an earthquake.

Yukon in Fifth Place.

A government survey has resulted in ranking the Yukon river in fifth place among the great streams of North America.

GREATEST in the WORLD



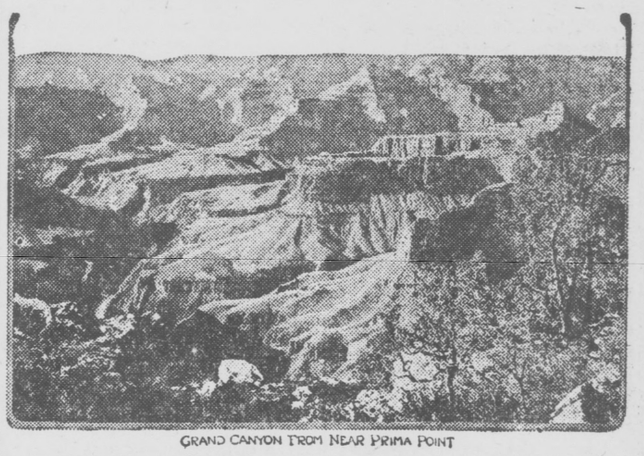
IN THE PAINTED DESERT

"THE GREATEST thing in the world." That is a large phrase and an overworked one, and hardened travelers do not take it lightly upon the tongue. Noticeably it is most glibly in use with those who but lately, and for the first time, have wandered beyond their native state or county.

Yet in every sort there is, of course, somewhere "the best thing in the world" of its kind.

There is and can be no dispute that the term applies literally to several things in the immediate region of the Grand canyon of Arizona. As has more than once been said, probably no other equal area on earth contains so many supreme marvels of so many kinds—so many astounding sights, so many masterpieces of nature's handiwork, so vast and conclusive an encyclopedia of the world-building processes, so impressive monuments of prehistoric man, so many triumphs of man still in the tribal relation—as does what has been called the "Southwestern Wonderland." This includes a large part of New Mexico and Arizona, the area which geographically and ethnographically we may count as the Grand canyon region. A few wonders are:

The largest and by far the most beautiful of all petrified forests, with several hundred square miles whose surface is carpeted with agate chips



GRAND CANYON FROM NEAR PRIMA POINT

and dotted with agate trunks two to four feet in diameter; and just across one valley a buried "forest" whose huge silicified—not agatized—logs show their ends under fifty feet of sandstone.

The largest natural bridge in the world, 200 feet high, over 500 feet span and over 600 feet wide, up and down stream, and with an orchard on its top and miles of stalactite caves under its abutments.

The largest variety and display of geologically recent volcanic action in North America, with 60-mile lava flows, 1,500-foot blankets of creamy tufa cut by scores of canyons; hundreds of craters and thousands of square miles of lava beds, basalt and cinders, and so much "volcanic glass" (obsidian) that it was the chief tool of the prehistoric population.

Cave and Cliff Dwellings.

The largest and the most impressive villages of cave-dwellings in the world, most of them already abandoned when the "world-seeking Genoese" sailed

The 26 strange communal town republics of the descendants of the "cliff dwellers," the modern Pueblos; some in fertile valleys, some (like Acoma and Hopi) perched on barren and dizzy cliff tops. The strange dances, rites, dress and customs of these ancient peoples who have solved the problem of irrigation, six-story house building and clean self-government, and even women's rights—long before Columbus was born.

Some of the most notable tribes of savage nomads, like the Navajos, whose blankets and silver work are pre-eminent, and the Apaches, who man for man, have been probably the most successful warriors in history.

Greatest Chasm in the World.

At the head of the list stands the Grand canyon of Arizona; whether it is the "greatest wonder of the world" depends a little on our definition of "wonder." Possibly it is no more wonderful than the fact that so tiny a fraction of the people who confess themselves the smartest in the world have ever seen it. As a people we go abroad to see scenery incomparably inferior.

But beyond peradventure it is the greatest chasm in the world, and the most superb. Enough globe-trotters have seen it to establish that fact. Many have come cynically prepared to be disappointed; to find it overdrawn and really not so stupendous as something else. It is, after all, a hard test that so be-bragged a wonder must endure under the critical scrutiny of them that have seen the earth and the fullness thereof. But never has the most self-satisfied veteran traveler been disappointed in the Grand canyon, or dared to patronize it.

The quebrada of the Apu-Rimac is a marvel of the Andes, with its vertiginous depths and its suspension bridge of wild vines. The Grand canyon of the Arkansas, in Colorado, is a noble little slit in the mountains. The Franconia and White mountain notches in New Hampshire are beautiful. The Yosemite and the Yellowstone canyons surpass the world, each in its way; but if all these were hung up on the opposite wall of the Grand canyon from you, the chances are fifty to one that you could not tell t'other from which, nor any of them from the hundreds of other canyons which rib that vast gorge. If the falls of Niagara were installed in the Grand canyon between your visits—next time you stood on that dizzy rimrock you would probably need good field glasses and much patience before you could locate that cataract which in its place looks pretty big. If Mount Washington were plucked up bodily by the roots—not from where you see it, but from sea-level—and carefully set down in the Grand canyon you probably would not notice it next morning, unless its dull colors distinguished it in that innumerable congress of larger and painted giants.

All this, which is literally true, is a mere trifle of what might be said in trying to fix a standard of comparison for the Grand canyon.

It is no mere cleft. It is a terrific trough 6,000 to 7,000 feet deep, ten to twenty miles wide, hundreds of miles long, peopled with hundreds of peaks taller than any mountain east of the Rockies, yet not one of them with its head so high as your feet, and all ablaze with such color as no eastern or European landscape ever knew.

The Grand canyon country is not only the hugest, but the most varied and instructive example on earth of one of the chief factors of earth-building erosion. It is the mesa country—the land of tables. Nowhere else on the footstool is there such an example of deep-gnawing water or of water high carving. The sandstone mesas of the Southwest, the terracing of canyon walls, the castellation, battlementing and cliff-making, the cutting down of a whole landscape except its precipitous islands of flat-topped rock, the thin lava tablecloths on tables 100 feet high—these are a few of the things which make the Southwest wonderful alike to the scientist and the sightseer.

Personal Question.

A party of strangers were visiting at the college. It was in the late fall, and the air was crisp and cold. One of the members of the party, a charming young woman, was escorted through the grounds by a learned but absent-minded professor. Suddenly two members of the track team, accoutred for their sport, passed. "It's dreadfully cold," remarked the young woman, with a dainty shiver, as she gazed after the runners, "to be without stockings." The professor's mind, deep in contemplation of the fourth dimension, was attracted by the sound of the girl's voice. "Then why," he asked absently, "did you leave them off?"—Youth's Companion.

Bits About Holland.

The Dutch people occupy a country which contains 12,630 square miles—little more than one-tenth of the size of Great Britain and Ireland, the population being just over 6,000,000. Holland is not only flat, it is hollow. Hence its name—"Hollowland." Along the canals the meadows are ten feet or twelve feet, sometimes more, beneath the water line. By the sea, at high tide, there may be a difference in the level of the soil and of the ocean of quite twenty-feet or more. Gin is distilled at Schiedam, Delft, Rotterdam, and Amsterdam. The distilleries of gin ("Hollands") form an important branch of Dutch industry. The liquor factories are of national importance. Something like nine-tenths of all the margarine sent to England comes from Holland. Every Dutch citizen is liable to personal service in the army (or navy) from the age of nineteen to forty. Actual service in the ranks is determined by lot, but substitution is not permitted.

Just the Man.

Merchant (to applicant)—What we need is a correspondence clerk who is a rapid writer. By the way, what have you been working at?

Applicant—I've been a movie actor, sir.

Merchant—You have? Well, say, if you can write letters for us with half the speed you movie actors do in those picture scenes, you're just the man we want.

The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., APRIL 8 1916

OUR TRAILED FLAG

A year ago Mr. Wilson, through his mountebank of a Secretary of State Bryan, caused a circular to be sent to American residents in Mexico City, again bidding them leave the country.

Thereupon a meeting of Americans was held, and their committee sent Bryan a cablegram fully showing the awful situation in the city, and the impossibility of their following the president's advice to flee, and asked that their message be given to the press as the only way to get the facts before their friends and relatives. Bryan refused to do this, but the N. Y. Herald printed this cablegram and other later ones.

Nice reading this appeal is for those who think the American flag dare not protect the lives and property of our fellow citizens in foreign lands! It should make every true American blush for the cowardice of this un-American administration. Hear their appeal:

"Thousands of Americans scattered throughout the country find it impossible to leave their all or to abandon positions of trust in charge of business or property owners in the United States and elsewhere. Duty compels them to remain.

We are engaged in lawful and useful occupations. We respectfully ask from our Government effective guaranties of those rights and no more.

Should the foreigners leave en masse it would be to repeat the late sad experience of the Belgians. With many it means to leave behind the savings and other interests of a lifetime, and to arrive in the United States or Europe virtually as charges upon the public or our friends."

This pitiful appeal for help touched neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Bryan, and they repeated their advice, "Drop everything and flee to the United States — beggars"! Mr. Wilson's present bandit pet, Carranza, who differs from Villa only in having more whiskers, joined in this advice and promised to protect their lives and property.

We quote some of the things these Americans, left by our cowardly president helpless victims of Carranza's and other Mexican outrages, have to say about his acts when in full possession of the city:

"The arbitrary seizure of private property—such as houses, horses, autos, carriages, furniture, money and crops; the issuing of decrees in incredible denial of right and justice; the persistent attempt to starve a city of 500,000 people, depriving them of water, fuel and transportation; the shipping of defenceless women in locked cattle cars to Vera Cruz; the closing of the Courts and schools; holding priests for ransom; the arrest of 300 business men; the suppression of the mails and violation of sealed correspondence; the open invitation to riot and loot; the sacking of churches; the killing of men and the outraging of women —The wantonness of these acts renders it impossible to accept the professions of these factionists, or their counsels as to the course to be pursued by foreigners."

This is a true picture of Carranza, the Mexican ruffian who is Mr. Wilson's latest protege and to whom he is sending vast quantities of arms and ammunition, to be returned, possibly, in the bodies of our soldiers! He promises to "protect" Americans! Any wonder Americans in Mexico do not want his "protection"?

Because Mr. Wilson was "too proud to fight" he allowed Carranza and his fellow-cutthroats to murder hundreds of American citizens and soldiers. His proclamation, "Run, run for your lives" is a noble document that has encouraged these Mexican outrages, and may find its dismal fruition in a bloody war with that country.

Because Mr. Wilson also refused, tho often asked, to protect our border states, he should for the same reason have advised Americans living in southern Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, also to leave their homes and property and "run, run for their lives"! It would have been quite consistent with the advice he gave Americans living in Mexico, and had he not somehow overlooked this fact, it might have furnished a happy solution to our border troubles!

Hackett's Gape Cure

It's a powder. Chicks inhale it. Whole brood treated at once. Money back if it fails.

KILLS the WORM as well as the GERM

Ask your merchant for it. Makes poultry raising a pleasure It's almost infallible.

Hackett's Gape Cure 30c Postpaid.
Hackett's Louse Powder 30c Postpaid.
Rid your Chicks of Vermin.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,
Dept. S. HILLSBORO, MD.

GETTING A START

By
Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE SOCIAL LIFE OF BUSINESS.

Business, while often hard and even cruel, does not refuse to consider the human side of life.

Thousands of captains of industries and merchant princes recognize the needs of man as well as those of trade, and encourage many forms of social intercourse among their employes, including the establishment of libraries, reading rooms, gymnasiums, and the organization of athletic and other societies.

Exhaustive experiment has shown that healthy social life can be added to business without detriment to financial profit, and that the more employees get together, play together as well as work together, the more efficient they are likely to be.

Workers of the same grade naturally have much in common, and there is no reason why they should not enjoy one another's company in business and out of it, why they should not have a common business interest and a social acquaintanceship and friendship.

Of course, business must be attended to, and any social life which interferes with the conduct of business cannot very well be tolerated, but there are forms of sociability which the well-regulated store or factory should recognize, and many of them do.

Fellow employees should be friends as well as business associates. They should enjoy one another's company at work as well as out of hours.

A hearty "Good morning," an exchange of smiles, a pleasant joke, a kind word, even during the heat of business, helps to bring the strenuousness of work to a livable level and assists rather than retards the action of business.

Get acquainted with your fellow clerks. Know something of their personal life, as well as of their business. Organize ball teams, associations for business and social betterment. Connect with the employees of similar institutions. Intermingle and interchange.

The greatest business men in the world are members of boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and other organizations. They lunch together unafraid of competition. Their principles should be emulated by the employees, who, collectively, are as strong a factor in success as are those who command them.

Let your wife come into this social and business life, if she will.

Do not draw too sharp a line between business and family.

Pass along the good things you have to others, and they will reciprocate.

The more you get together, the greater will be your accomplishment.

Remember that you alone amount to very little, that you as a part of a composite mass may hold great responsibility.

The successful man is not a hermit. He circulates rather than boards. He shakes hands with his competitors, exchanges experiences with those of similar callings. He has a normal social life, the kind that does not interfere with his business. He renders unto business all that business deserves, and does not forget there is something besides business, something which, if properly handled, will push rather than handicap trade.

Don't live by yourself. Get away from yourself. Get together.

Snakes Fight to the Death.

One of the jungle secrets is the cause of deadly enmity that exists between the "tomiga" and the blacksnake. O. E. Malsbury, engineer in charge of land surveys at Panama, describes a fight he saw between two of these. While cutting a trench along the edge of a swamp his machete men ran across a "tomiga" whose head was sticking out of a pile of leaves. One of the men cut the head off and pulled the body out to see why the snake had not made an effort to get away. Half way down the body was a blacksnake coiled and biting savagely. The blacksnake was driven off, but remained near and twice came into the open and bit savagely at the dead "tomiga."

Owing to its peculiar actions no effort was made to kill the blacksnake, but the men continued their cutting for an hour or so longer. Then they returned to the spot and found the body of the "tomiga" enfolded by that of the blacksnake, which also was dead. It had been bitten about midway between head and tail and its body was swollen. It was concluded that the "tomiga" had started the fight by biting the blacksnake, which got hold of its enemy before it could coil again for another attack.

Careless.

"I'm afraid I shall have to let that new servant go."

"What's the trouble?"

"She couldn't pay less attention to the children if they were her own."

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Confucius.

Child's Narrow Escape.

Snake stories so frequently degenerate into mere fabrications that a serious chronicler hesitates to tell of an incident such as that which W. F. Beyer, lighthouse engineer, witnessed on the Sirio river, near Panama. The river had been swollen by the first heavy rains and at its junction with the Trinidad was very swift. Five men and a child came down to the ford at Largatera and prepared to get into a cayuco for crossing. The river looked so treacherous, however, that they decided to make the crossing in parties of three.

One man, the child, a boy of four years, and the paddle man got into the canoe and put off. The first eddy caught them when they were not 25 feet from shore and upset their boat. As they struck the water a huge boa dropped from a limb overhanging the water, coiled itself around the child and started for shore. It glided up the steep bank and made for the jungle. The child's body caught between two stalks of bamboo and while the snake was trying to pull itself through the man on the bank ran up and killed it. Two bright welts around the body of the child are the only injury he sustained.

Gatun lake now covers an area of about fifty square miles. At its final height of 85 feet, which it will attain about Nov. 1, it will cover 164 square miles.

Leave It to a Woman!

He—As it is to be a secret engagement, dearest, it would not be wise for me to give you a ring at present.

She—Oh, but I could wear it on the wrong hand, you know.—Boston Transcript.

The Philadelphia psychologist who after a long and painstaking study of plants and insects declares that insects and plants have souls explains that a soul is that invisible self-constructing form, force and motion, which, in cells and brain images, self-constructs them into tissues and memories. That ought to hold you till Monday morning, anyhow.

In a case before the Supreme court of the United States one of the lawyers quoted poetry. The court of last resort in the country should give the final decision against this practice once and for all. The courts have troubles enough as it is without poetry being added to their burdens.

The president of the tanners' association estimates that during the past year Americans saved $90,000,000 by making their old shoes do. Has he considered the possibility that it may have been due to riding in motors instead of walking?

Hotel Channell

Illinois and Pacific Aves.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open Surroundings.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past Winter with more private baths and running water It is one of the best modern Nice Family Hotels in the City, noted for its excellent table and best of service.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel.

Why not hit the trail and come and spend the Lenten season with us.

Write for booklet to get terms. 17th season. Yours Respectfully,
A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

Farms for Sale!

I have three good dwellings and store room with each of them, several nice dwellings. I have a double dwelling on Cochran street for sale, can be bought for an investment, will net you seven per cent. on your money, a very nice dwelling, on Corner Main and Cass streets.

I will sell you an Insurance policy, the only company around that will make you a stock holder. This company, the Continental Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del., has the seal of Delaware back of it.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Lee Heller

ODESSA, DEL.

Paper Hanger

Estimates Given

Phone 90 R 21

Does Reading send you to sleep?

If it does, don't blame the story, don't condemn the type or the printing, don't imagine you've weak eyes, for the fault is probably with your lamp. And it's a fault that is easily remedied—all that's needed is a **Rayo Lamp.** By its clear, steady, white light you can read on and on, get the full pleasure out of reading and without a trace of eye strain. But to get the most and best light from a **Rayo Lamp,** use

ATLANTIC
Rayolight OIL

Combined they give the finest light money can buy, an economical light, too, ideal for reading, sewing or playing. Your dealer can show you a **Rayo Lamp** specially designed for parlor, sitting room or kitchen, from $1.50 up. And each of these rooms needs one—**Rayo Lamps** are easily cleaned and last a lifetime.

As for **Atlantic Rayolight Oil,** it is the one kerosene that burns in lamp, stove or heater without smoke or smell—gives a great volume of clear, white light, and an intense yet cheap heat.

And, do you know, thousands of clever housewives have told us they just can't get along without **Atlantic Rayolight Oil** for polishing furniture, washing windows, keeping lice off chickens, cleaning painted woodwork, etc., but mind you, for these purposes ordinary kerosene won't do them—they must have **Atlantic Rayolight Oil.** Ask for it by name—costs no more than the unknown kind. The dealer who displays this sign

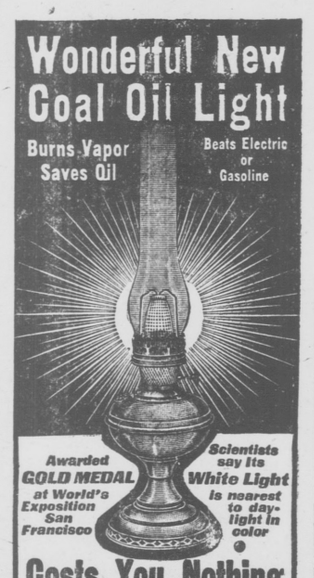
ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL FOR SALE HERE

can always supply you. It's wise to get it by the barrel.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Wonderful New Coal Oil Light

Burns Vapor Saves Oil — Beats Electric or Gasoline



Awarded GOLD MEDAL at World's Exposition San Francisco

Scientists say its White Light is nearest to daylight in color

Costs You Nothing

to have this wonderful new Aladdin coal oil (kerosene) mantle lamp demonstrated right in your own home. You don't need to pay us a cent unless you are perfectly satisfied and agree that it is the best oil lamp you ever saw.

Twice the Light On Half the Oil

Recent tests by the Government and noted scientists at 35 leading Universities, prove the **Aladdin gives more than twice the light** and **burns less than half as much oil** as the best round wick, open flame lamps on the market. Thus the Aladdin will pay for itself many times over in oil saved, to say nothing of the increased quantity and quality of pure white light it produces. A style for every need.

$1000.00 Will Be Given

by the Mantle Lamp Company—the largest Coal Oil (kerosene) mantle lamp house in the world—to any person who shows them an oil lamp equal to the Aladdin. Would they dare invite such comparison with all other lights if there were any doubt about the superiority of the Aladdin?

Let Us Call and Show You This Greatest of all Lights

H. C. ELIASON, Agent

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Phone 146

Protect Yourself

Accident, Sickness & Death

Liberal Adjustment

Agents Wanted

Write House Office

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Grist Mill Open!

I wish to inform my friends and the public, that I have purchase the BRICK MILL property, and am now open and prepared to furnish the best grades of Flour, Meal and Feed on short notice. Give me a trial.

E. B. PHILLIPS

Low Rate Sunday Excursion

Philadelphia

A City Rich in Historic Memories

Sunday, April 9

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

	Train Leaves A. M.	Excursion Fare		Train Leaves A. M.	Excursion Fare
Delmar	6.00	$2 00	Wyoming	7.25	$1 70
Laurel	6.12	2 00	Dover	7.33	1 65
Seaford	6.24	2 00	Cheswold	7.44	1 60
Cannon	6.33	1 95	Brenford	8.50	1 55
Bridgeville	6.40	1 90	Clayton	7.57	1 50
Greenwood	6.50	1 85	Blackbird	8.09	1 45
Farmington	7.00	1 80	Townsend	8.15	1 40
Harrington	6.55	1 75	Middletown	8.26	1 30
Felton	7.06	1 70	West Phila.	Ar.10.03	
Viola	7.12	1 70	Philadelphia (Broad St.)	Ar. 10.07	
Woodside	7.18	1 70			

Returning leaves Philadelphia 7.00 P. M., West Philadelphia 7.04 P. M.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

To visit "The City of Brotherly Love," see the Battleships at League Island Navy Yard, visit Independence Hall, open 1.00 to 4.00 P. M., City Hall Tower, open 12.30 to 4.00 P. M., Academy of Fine Arts or Memorial Hall, open 1.00 to 5.00 P. M., see the beauties of Fairmount Park, or amid the varied sights of a great city enjoy

9 HOURS IN PHILADELPHIA

Tickets on sale at all ticket offices beginning April 8

Pennsylvania Railroad

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.
Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment —as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer
—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.
Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

The First Showing of STETSON HATS
For Spring, 1916

We are now showing the newest shapes and colors in Hats by Stetson, the acknowledged style and quality leader among American hatters. Let us show you the new Spring Stetsons.

Walk-Over Shoes
W. L. Douglass Shoes

There's snap and ginger always in Walk-Over and Douglass styles, but for this spring there seems to have been put in them more than usual.

Spring Suits
Benjamin Correct Clothes

Clothes that by their absolute faithfulness to the models of the exclusive custom tailor have won the distinction — the finest ready-for-service clothes in America.

$15.00

See our Fifteen Dollar Special Suits

Made-to-Measure Suits

Test our three big features in made-to-measure suits for spring—
STYLE, QUALITY AND VALUE

EDW. G. WALLS, Smyrna

STORE OPEN Wednesday Nights until 9 o'clock
Saturday Nights until 11 o'clock

MAKES A PRETTY BLOUSE

With the spring the blouse becomes more prominent, and the diversity of patterns in which it appears testifies to the thought given this subject. No woman can have too many blouses, and they should be of lingerie, of silk, of thin wool, of chiffon and voiles, of velvet, and of linens and duck, to match duck summer suits and sports skirts.

The design here shown is best adapted to soft silks and wools, crepe de chines, linens and voiles of the simpler and heavier class. It is a good design for suit blouses and for separate waists of the less dressy variety. The model shows the new style of having a two-color collar, although this does not mean that you should make it up in two colors.

The material of this blouse is soft taffeta, in dark blue, to match a blue skirt. The collar is faced with rose-colored charmeuse satin, and the sleeves are faced in the open cuffs in the same manner. Rose-colored ribbons are used to run through the beading, at the waists, where the cuff is gathered, and rose-colored buttons are employed to carry out the decorative scheme. This rose-colored effect is introduced into waists of green, tan, white, and any color that will look well with this hue. It makes an unbecoming tint attractive when there

Attractive Blouse.

is a rose-colored effect at the neck. This introduction of red or pink in black waists is extremely effective, and for general purposes it will be found more economical to have white lace or net collars and sleeve ruffles placed inside the collar next the skin. Otherwise the fancy linings would need to be cleaned every day or two.

FROM OLD CARDBOARD BOX

Pretty Work Basket Can Be Evolved, With a Leftover Piece of Chintz or Cretonne.

A very attractive and useful work basket can be made from an old cardboard box, a piece of leftover chintz or cretonne, and about three yards of inch-wide ribbon. The bottom part of a box answers the purpose. A nice size for a basket should measure fourteen inches long, ten inches wide, and have a depth of about two and one-half inches.

First of all cut the four joints of the cardboard box down with a pair of scissors, so that the box becomes a flat piece of cardboard.

Place this cardboard on a piece of chintz, allow one-half inch all around and allow for the four cut-out corners as in diagram.

Thus an oblong shape of chintz will result, with no pieces cut out; now cut out another piece exactly the same size.

Place the cardboad in the middle of these pieces and neatly sew up the sides; the four little corner pieces will not have any cardboard in them, but they must be sewed quite flat.

Out of another piece of cardboard cut out shapes so that they will span across and act as handles: cover these with the chintz and sew one on either side of the basket.

Now take the ribbon and sew a length flat on each of the four edges, leave a length at each end, so that the basket can be tied together at the corners with them.

To make the basket in its original shape, simply fold up the covered cardboard and secure by tying the end pieces of ribbon into bows at the corners, this holds the basket in shape. The ribbon used should tone with the colorings of the chintz; a piece of ribbon is tied to each of the handle-tops, they are then tied in a bow and the handle is complete. When the basket is folded up to the box shape, the four little corners fold up with it; this makes just a little fullness at the corners, which is an advantage, for it eases them.

The baskets can be used for all kinds of purposes, they look dainty on

the dressing-table to hold cottons, ribbons, etc., and are most useful for any kind of fancy work. For ordinary work baskets they can be covered with dark linen. A sweetly pretty baby's basket is made in just the same way; a larger box should be used, and little pockets sewed inside to hold the various articles such as powder-puff, hair-brush, soap-box, vaseline, etc.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Striped sports coats of knitted silk have narrow borders of fur.

Flesh-colored tulle is always more becoming than dead white.

Voiles continue to be more important among sheer white goods.

One of the best trimmings for a postilion hat is a steel bead motif.

Laces and tulle are most fashionable for young girls' party frocks.

Green is among the best colors to choose for morning suits in the country.

The Cossack influence shows in many of the new coats for girls and children.

Nothing is prettier for evening than gauze and chiffon brocaded with metal motifs.

Underwear in vivid tones of cerise, emerald, violet and blue, made of jersey cloth, match the stockings of the wearer.

WAR ON "PEACE HAT"

The "peace hat," the newest fad in millinery, has started war. The hat is trimmed with a dove of peace. The dove is dead. There's the rub. The friends of the birds, the National Association of Audubon Societies, especially, say the dove must go before they will set the hat on their heads. Some admirers of the newest fad have declared that it's only a chicken-feather dove, but the Audubon Societies will have to be shown.

For the Outgrown Shirt.

Every mother knows how soon the little baby's arms grow too large for the shirt sleeves, while the body of the shirt is still large enough. This can be remedied by purchasing a pair of infants' white cashmere hose. Cut the feet off and overcast neatly into the armholes, putting in a little gusset under the arm if necessary to enlarge armhole. The leg of the stocking makes the sleeve and the top fits nicely around the little wrist.

Pussy Willow Bag.

A dancing bag, deep enough to hold slippers, gloves and vanity outfit, is of peach pink pussy willow silk, drawn up at the top on ciel blue ribbon and lined with ciel blue satin. There are two frills of lace, one near the bottom, and one midway of the bag's length, each frill put on under a tiny line of fur. A pink rose with silver leaves, covers the joining of the fur ends and adds to the dainty gayety of the bag.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Fill the foot of a soft sock with hot salt, then tie a knot in the sock leg; apply to aching ear or tooth and almost immediate relief will be the result.

Take moderate daily exercise, such exercise as will briskly circulate the blood without fatiguing the body, and always preserve serenity and cheerfulness.

A patent has recently been taken out by an Alabama man for a guard to put on baby's thumb to prevent it from finding its way to the mouth.

Be sure that every bit of powder and rouge is removed before you retire at night. Take it off with cold cream first and then wash your face well with soap and water. But it is much better to trust to nature instead of to art for your complexion.

The lungs chiefly influence beauty by the efficiency with which they purify the blood, and their influence is profound. Let them therefore be given the opportunity of doing their work well. Do not compress them with tight clothing. Give them pure air. Keep the bedroom window open day and night.

At night, before retiring, when the hands have been well washed and dried, rub in a fair quantity of good cold cream or camphorated ice. Then powder them lightly with a fine talcum and slip on loose old gloves reserved for this purpose. This will whiten the hands and keep them soft and smooth.

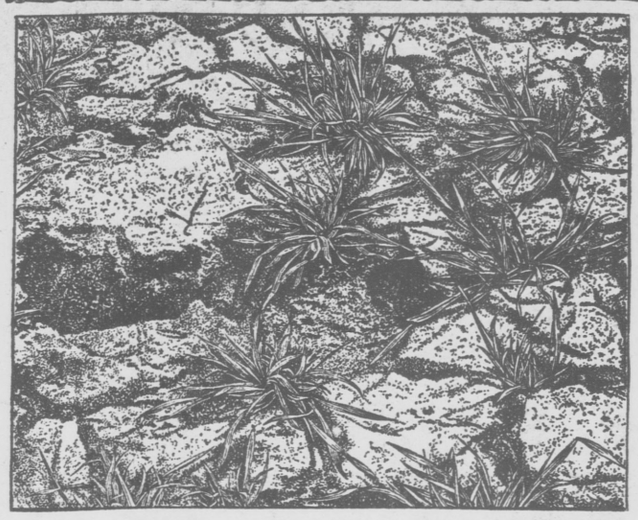
For Corsage Bouquet.

Moss rosebuds are favored this season for corsage bouquets and the dainty, old fashioned moss roses are peculiarly suited to quaint little frocks in pale gray tints such as pretty women are wearing now. Pretty women, one stipulates, for no plain sister should ever venture to wear gray—whose tints are only for flawless complexions.

Ribbon Camisoles.

Camisoles or underbodices of figured ribbon, flowered in color, are worn under transparent blouses.

ROLLING AND HARROWING WINTER WHEAT



Appearance of the Surface of a Wheat Field in Spring—Rolling Corrects This.

For several years comparative tests have been made by the Nebraska experiment station of harrowing and rolling winter wheat, the following account of which is given by Mr. E. G. Montgomery:

Plats were seeded to Turkish red winter wheat, some sown broadcast, others put in with a press drill. Some of the plats were harrowed in both fall and spring, while others were harrowed only in the spring, while a third set was rolled.

It was quite evident from the results that no benefit was derived from the harrowing. In fact "harrowing broadcast wheat resulted in an average loss of almost three bushels per acre, while harrowing drilled wheat resulted in a loss of nine-tenths of a bushel per acre."

The results from rolling were conclusive. In no year did it fail "to give an increased yield, the average increase being 5.1 bushels per acre."

The rolling was given early in the spring, soon after frost was out, and about the time growth started. Harrowing after rolling was not as good as rolling alone, probably due to loosening up the plants again after the roller had pressed them firmly into the soil.

Early spring rolling of winter grain, pressing the earth as it does firmly about the plant roots, produces good results. When frost comes out in the spring it is very apt to leave the soil filled with small cracks or checks, especially around the plants. If these checks are closely examined, it will be seen that a large number of roots are thus exposed, and if the weather continues dry they are killed or at least injured. If the soil is not wet at the time of rolling—and it should never be rolled when wet—rolling aids in no small degree to form a surface mulch.

The Nebraska experiments, therefore, point quite clearly to the conclusion that under ordinary conditions of normal seasons in humid regions winter wheat is sufficiently benefited by rolling to make the practice profitable, while harrowing is not to be recommended under such conditions.

WHOLE COW'S MILK IS BEST FOR CALF

Indigestion Often Results When Young Animals Are Raised on Skim Milk.

(By GEORGE H. GLOVER, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Calves raised on skim milk are usually runty, pot-bellied, and suffer indigestion. Whole cow's milk is a perfect food for the calf, but skim milk is not. When the fat is removed a substitute is sometimes made by adding a handful of flaxseed meal or cornmeal, but this sort of fat is not a full substitute for butterfat.

It is still a debatable question whether it pays in the long run to rob the future cow by stunting the calf for the sake of immediate profits. The practice of taking the calf immediately away from the cow is the usual thing in the dairies and, assuming that it is an economical thing to do, the question is how to feed calves on artificial food and keep them growing properly.

During the first few weeks the calf is not capable of digesting normally any food save whole cow's milk. If he must subsist on skim milk, a little flaxseed meal or cornmeal had better be added to the ration. The milk should always be given warm and never when it is frothy. Calves should never be given enough skim milk to entirely satisfy their hunger. If indigestion develops, they should be kept on short rations for a day or two. If scours develop a little formalin added to the milk, combined with a restricted diet, will usually control it within a few days.

REMEDY FOR BLOAT GIVEN IN BULLETIN

Experts of Kentucky Station Recommend Solution of Formalin as a Drench.

The cause of and a remedy for clover bloat have been found by D. J. Healy and J. W. Nutter of the Kentucky agricultural experiment station. These facts are announced in Circular No. 5, recently issued by the Kentucky station:

Red clover blossoms contain about 3.6 per cent of sugar, alfalfa blossoms, 2.8 per cent; white clover blossoms, 2.4 per cent. After being eaten by stock this sugar undergoes rapid fermentation and is converted into carbon dioxide. This causes the bloating.

The authors of the bulletin strongly recommend for acute bloating one quart of 1½ per cent solution of formalin. After this is administered, a wooden block should be placed in the animal's mouth, and the animal should be given gentle exercise if it can be got on its feet.

Formalin is a trade name for a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde gas in water and may be obtained at any drug store for about 40 cents a pint. One-half ounce of formalin in one quart of water is the proper solution with which to drench an animal.

Prevent Scabby Potatoes.

To prevent a scabby crop of potatoes, soak the seed for two hours in a solution of one-half pint of formalin (formaldehyde) in fifteen gallons of water. Then dry and cut the tubers for seed.

Plant Some Swiss Chard.

Swiss chard should be included in the seed order. It makes good "greens" and is a rapid grower. It may be sown at the same time as early cabbage and transplanted to frames or field.

FARM FERTILIZERS HAVE GREAT VALUE

Barnyard Manure Improves Soil and Makes It Easier to Handle—Other Benefits.

Barnyard manure has value on the farm aside from that as a fertilizer. It improves the physical conditions of the soil and makes it easier to handle. Its decay produces heat and its presence aids chemical and bacterial processes. Moreover, it absorbs and holds a large amount of water and helps to aerate the soil. The benefits of these indirect aids to plant growth are in some cases worth as much as the fertilizing power of the manure.

These are observations made by F. L. Kennard, agronomist in the Northwest experiment station at Crookston, in response to numerous questions received from farmers.

When it is added that barnyard manure is worth perhaps $2.50 a ton, and that each farm animal produces from five to seven tons per 1,000 pounds of live weight each year, it is easy to see that as a fertilizer the material should not be wasted.

The best practice is to haul the stuff directly from the barn to the fields. If this is done, there is little loss through fermentation or leaching.

DRAINAGE ADDS TO ACRES AND PROFITS

Practice Improves Physical Condition of Soil by Making It Porous and Friable.

Lands that are too wet for the most profitable production of crops should be drained. Even uplands may often be drained with profit, especially hillsides subject to erosion or inclined to be "spouty." Indeed, drainage is profitable wherever it is necessary to the fullest use of the land.

It is not uncommon for lands too wet for cultivation to produce, when drained, 60 or 70 bushels of corn or oats to the acre. On much of the drained land the increase of yield is from 25 to 100 per cent, and by the increase yield and the decreased cost of cultivation the value of the land is often doubled.

Drainage improves the physical condition of the soil by making it more porous and friable.

Drained land can be plowed earlier in the spring than undrained land.

Health conditions are also improved by the drainage of swamps and standing water.

Seed Corn Inspection.

Take a look at the seed corn. See that it is drying out in good shape. Then plan on testing in a box rather than in the field.

New Place for Onions.

Do not put onions where they grew last year, or the onion-maggot will cause you trouble. Select a new place for them; and change all the crops around. They will do better.

Scrape Off Loose Bark.

Scrape the loose bark from the fruit trees. An old broom is splendid for this purpose. Burn the scrapings to get rid of hidden insect eggs.

Best Size of Drakes.

Medium-sized drakes are better than large ones for breeding for market.

Increase Egg Production.

A little moistened food is relished and will slightly increase egg production.

HOME TOWN HELPS

BOOST

Boost your city, boost your friend,
Boost the lodge that you attend,
Boost the street on which you're dwelling,
Boost the goods that you are selling,
Boost the people round about you;
They can get along without you,
But success will quicker find them
If they know that you're behind them.

Boost for every forward movement,
Boost for every new improvement,
Boost the man for whom you labor,
Boost the stranger and the neighbor.
Cease to be a chronic knocker,
Cease to be a progress blocker,
If you'd make your city better
Boost it to the final letter.

—Detroit Free Press.

COLOR SCHEMES IN GARDENS

Matter in Which America Might Profit by the Example Set by English Landscape Artists.

Little attention is paid to garden color schemes, less in California than elsewhere, for the reason that everything blooms so riotously here that we deem attempts at control quite unnecessary, says the Los Angeles Times. The English are the great color artists of the garden and they have garden books upon this subject alone. Sometimes colors are used for effects not necessarily allied to harmony, as when yellow is used on points thrust forward to shorten the apparent distance and blue is used to deepen the recesses and make them appear farther in the distance.

Many of the good-sized local gardens have long borders where color schemes could be wrought with annuals or perennials, or with both. Remember two points which may be called fundamentals: White is the one great neutralizer or harmonizer in flowers and gray performs a similar office in foliage. Borders in which white flowers and gray foliage heavily predominate may have any and all colors in harmony so long as they do not mix, but have between them a mere touch of white. Such a peace-maker is often more necessary between shades closely allied than in marked contrasts. Thus with two shades of pink the lighter appears washed and faded in close comparison with a deeper and therefore stronger hue. Even great masses of white relieved by an occasional touch of any color never appear monotonous.

MAIL BOX THAT IS NEAT

Californian Has the Right Idea in the Erection of Receptacle at His Country Home.

Permanency and sightliness are two of the attributes incorporated in an attractive mail box that has been erected by a Californian in front of his country home. The receptacle itself is

about eighteen inches square, is made entirely of copper and fitted with a small door on one side. It is supported on a substantial brick pier, approximately four feet in height, which tapers slightly toward the top. Inasmuch as the residence is a brick bungalow, this type of mail receiver is most appropriate. — Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Arrangement of Street Lamps.

A recent investigation of the relative merits of parallel and staggered arrangement of street lamps is most interesting, since it discloses that from an ornamental viewpoint the former is preferable, while, from a utilitarian viewpoint, the latter is preferable under certain conditions. By parallel arrangement is meant the placing of lamps so that they come opposite each other, while staggered arrangement means that the lamps on one side of a street are placed so as to come half way between those on the opposite side. In general, the staggered arrangement furnishes more uniform illumination. However, where the street width is not much greater than the distance between lamp standards, the parallel arrangement is preferable. In instances where the street width is considerably greater than the spacing of the lamps, the staggered arrangement will give the best results.—Scientific American.

Just to Help Out.

"Well! Well!" exclaimed Mr. Dubson to a flustered acquaintance who rushed into a railroad station carrying two large suitcases. "Going away on the choo-choo?"

"Oh, no," answered the acquaintance, in a sarcastic tone. "My sole idea in buying a railway ticket and hastening hither with all the baggage I could stagger under was merely to increase the stir and bustle of this great city."

Indolence.

Hewitt—Gruet is a terribly lazy fellow.

Jewett—Right you are; when his watch stops, he waits 12 hours before he starts it again, to save the trouble of turning the hands.

The Difference.

Bangs—What is the difference between a woman's whist club and a man's poker club?

Wangs—Why, in one you get home to dinner and in the other to breakfast.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 9

AENEAS AND DORCAS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:32-43. (See also Prov. 31:10-31.)

GOLDEN TEXT—In all things showing thyself an ensample of good works.—Titus 2:7.

Step by step the Gospel can be traced, spreading itself, but "beginning at Jerusalem." Paul's conversion is one of the greatest evidences of Christianity. The two miracles of today's lesson are additional evidence that it is of God.

I. At Lydda (vs. 32-35). Caligula, emperor of Rome in A. D. 39, ordered his statue to be erected in Jerusalem that he might be worshiped as a god there as elsewhere. The excitement and conflict which arose in opposition to this sacrilege lasted for two years, during which time Christian persecutions ceased. Following Saul's visit at Jerusalem, and during this time of quiet, Peter made this tour of visitation. Lydda (modern Ludd) is about twenty-five miles northwest of Jerusalem. Here dwelt certain saints (v. 32) literally "holy ones," converted disciples of Christ, not ones of special honor, for all who are members of the body of Christ, are "saints" (Phil. 1:1). Here also dwelt Aeneas, "a certain man," possibly not a believer, but having great need (v. 26:3:2; 10:1, 14:8; 9:10), and of years standing (v. 33). Notice Luke, the physician's careful record. Peter must have seen many such, yet this man is one Peter "found"; he was evidently looking for him. Peter's pity was not sentimental but practical and his words powerful, for back of them was the Living and Powerful Christ. He knew who could work a cure. The long weariness is to be relieved. Yet those days of illness gave time for meditation and probably prepared the man's heart to respond in faith to Peter's words. Peter does not attract attention to himself, but rather to Jesus. His was but to be the instrument of the cure. The healing was a means to an end, for when those who dwelt in Lydda and Sharon (v. 35) heard of the miracle, or saw this healed man, it was to them a demonstration of the power of the risen Christ, and they "turned to the Lord" (v. 35). There is no comparing Peter with modern "healers." Peter's words and actions were a living demonstration, not for profit, of the power of Jesus in his life and testimony. If we of this day would show more of that same nearness to the same source of power there would be more turning of men and women, boys and girls, to Jesus, and more healing of broken hearts. Our power is in inverse ratio to our nearness to Jesus.

II. At Joppa (vs. 36::43). Joppa was the only seaport the Jews ever possessed for themselves. It was and is still a rather insignificant town, and now marks the beginning of the railroad leading to Jerusalem, 35 miles distant. No name is recorded of any of its rich or prominent citizens, only that of an humble woman. The record of her life, however, is inspiring (v. 36), and her name is a common one adopted by organizations of women. Like her master her life was full of "good deeds"; like him she was not ministered unto, but ministered. This is real greatness and it is open to all of us. Her name "Tabitha"=(Hebrew), Dorcas (Greek), means gazelle, which in the East is a favorite type of beauty. This "certain disciple" was beautiful in life as well, for she was first a believer, then a doer. We believe in order to do, not do in order to believe. This woman is an example of the wise and capable woman mentioned in Prov. 31:10-31, a picture well worth studying in these days of the "feminist movement." She is a good type to be followed by church women, and by us all in the fact that her reputation rested upon deeds "which she did" (v. 36), not ones she was about to do, nor did she wait for some great opportunity of service. The life of Dorcas reveals one of the causes of the triumph of Christianity in the Roman empire. It was a source of wonder that those early Christians should so love each other. The reason why Dorcas was allowed to die lies in the providence of God. He loved his work and this recorded incident has served to raise up multitudes of other Dorcases. Her death also reveals that being "full of good works and alms deeds" does not exempt his servants from sickness and death, and that God evidently has other purposes in sickness than to chastise our sin or to humble our pride (John 9:3, II Kings 13:14). The friends of Dorcas were folks of faith, for as yet there was no case of apostolic power to raise the dead so far as we know, and it was now about ten years after the resurrection of Christ. Doubtless they had heard of the curing of Aeneas, and hence dared to appeal to Peter on behalf of the one they loved so dearly. Dorcas had built a monument with a needle, and in that upper room (v. 39) it was shown to Peter as a visible evidence of her life work. "Post-mortem benefactions do not count much with God."—Torrey. Peter followed the example of his Lord (Luke 8:2, 54), dismissed all spectators and "prayed" (v. 40). The way to revive a dead pastor, church, school, personal experience, or person "dead in trespasses and sins," is by prayer. Peter also did as he had seen his Master do to his mother-in-law (Mark 1:30, 31), and gave Dorcas his hand to help her arise.

This gave an opportunity for fruitful work among the converts (v. 41) and the enlistment of many new believers (v. 42), so that Peter abode in Joppa for some time in the house of "Simon, a tanner."

HE HAS HAD GRAND CROPS

And Likes the Laws in Western Canada.

"I lived near Lee, Illinois, for 46 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Briercrest. I have farmed this land, 1680 acres, ever since. I have had grand crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at $1.50 per bushel. I like the country and my neighbours. My taxes on each quarter section (160 acres) are about $32 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hail insurance tax—everything. There is no war tax so-called. I like the laws in force here. There is no compulsion to me in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

There Is No War Tax So-Called.

(Sgd.) M. P. Tysdal.
"February 9th, 1916."

We reprint the following article, complete, without comment, from the latest number of the "Saskatchewan Farmer," an agricultural paper published at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan:

Former Iowa Farmers Are Doing Well in Canada.

"The attempt to check emigration from the United States to our prairie provinces by publishing alarming statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here—$500 on a quarter section yearly—about forcing young men to enlist for the war; about the cold, no crops and any old story that by its extravagant boldness might influence men and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people. Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments, however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been flowing to us for the past decade.—Advertisement.

Where's He Got It?

"Bet I know where you got that necktie."

"Five bucks says you don't."

"Around your neck, you boob."

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.

In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy for chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases*, "Within the last five months I have sold 3,800 bottles of **Elixir Babek**, for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it. Henry Evans, 922 F St., N.W., Washington, D.C."

Elixir Babek 50 cents all druggists, or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

The Way It Goes.

"A man lives three lives—youth, manhood and age," philosophically stated Professor Pate. "Youth is the rising sun of life, when he thinks of what a heck of a feller he is going to be; manhood is the sun at full meridian, when he is satisfied that he is indeed a heck of a feller; age is the setting sun, when he sags around and brags about what a heck of a feller he used to be."—Judge.

Wireless Amateurs' Message.

It was a very pretty thing that the amateur wireless operators of the country did on the night before Washington's birthday. At midnight the hundreds of boys who make up that army sat waiting for a message from Davenport, Ia. When it came, everyone within hearing repeated it, and each boy who received it relayed it eastward in his turn, until it reached the operators of the Harvard Wireless club. They delivered it to a delegation of boy scouts, one of whom read it aloud from the platform of the town hall in Lexington. The message was this: "A democracy requires that a people who govern and educate themselves should be so armed and disciplined that they can protect themselves."—Youth's Companion.

STOP EATING MEAT IF KIDNEYS OR BACK HURT

Take a Glass of Salts to Clean Kidneys If Bladder Bothers You—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

No Occasion to Worry.

"My husband worries so over the amount of gas we burn."

"Tell him that is a matter to make light of."

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of drinking phosphated hot water each morning, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or at the store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—Adv.

A Beneficent Influence.

"Why do you keep pestering me to go and have some more pictures taken?" inquired Mr. Growcher.

"Because," replied his wife, "the photographer is the only person I know of who can get you to make an effort to smile and look natural."

Druggist Gives Highest Praise to Kidney Medicine

For the past fifteen years I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from its use and they speak in the highest terms regarding Swamp-Root. I have used it in my own family and the results were the most favorable. I believe it is a fine medicine for kidney, liver and bladder diseases and I always recommend it for such troubles.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. BRUTON, Druggist,
Jan. 5th, 1916. Dover, Tenn.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N.Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

A Hot Time.

"What caused the coolness between you and Jones?"

"A heated argument."

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis.

A Massachusetts Woman Writes:

Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."—Mrs. PIERRE COURNOYER, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Excellent for Coughs & Colds
HALE'S HONEY
of Horehound & Tar
All Druggists
Use Pike's Toothache Drops

DAIRY FACTS

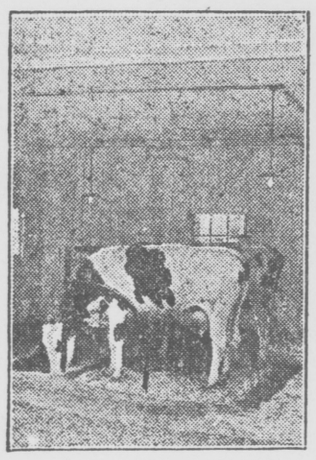
SPECIAL MILK GAINS FAVOR

Trade Name That Should Be Applied Only to Clean, Safe Product of Highest Standard.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In many cities there is a tendency to grade milk and sell it to the consumer upon its merits. Such a system is most desirable, as it enables dairymen who handle a high-grade product to obtain recognition for their care. It also enables the consumers to choose their supply on the absolute merits of the various grades. This is a sound commercial feature and one that is already recognized in nearly all other industries.

At the present time there are on the market numerous brands of special milks. The average consumer has only a hazy idea as to what is meant by special milk, but usually considers it to be in some way superior to the ordinary milk sold. Some milk dealers have considered that milk a little richer in fat should constitute special milk, while others have adhered to the



Sanitary Barns Which Have Much to Do With Production of Clean Milk.

principle that such a grade should be cleaner and safer than the ordinary grades.

A special milk may or may not be richer in fat than ordinary grades, but it certainly should be produced and handled in such manner as to be cleaner and safer than the ordinary grades handled by the individual dealer or by his competitors. In this way public confidence can be maintained and an increased price warranted. Dairymen are learning that it is good business to stand squarely behind their goods to see that all claims are fully substantiated.

If a special milk is to be sold as such its standard should be high and permanent, so as to result in increased confidence and increased demand from consumers. There is hardly any better way to create a demand than to produce and maintain a high grade, and this grade is to be termed "special," it should by all means be as safe as possible, from a health point of view, and not a mere trade name. Business depends upon the demand demand depends on quality, and quality on the inclination of the man behind and the standard he wishes to set for his product. If special milk is to be included, it must be his best effort along his chosen line of endeavor, and to this end every milk dealer should be able and willing to set and maintain a high standard. At present in most cities only a very small quantity of special milk is handled, although it seems that the trade demands should warrant the sale of a great deal more.

FEEDING HINTS FOR A DAIRY

Change Calf's Ration Gradually—Silage Is Safe Feed—Sunlight Is Best Disinfectant.

(By H. P. HOSKINS, University of Minnesota.)

Put the calf on a skim milk diet when two to three weeks old. Make the change gradually, substituting a pint of skim milk for the same quantity of whole milk daily until the change is made. Increase the feed gradually until at four months old the calf gets 8 to 10 quarts a day, some grain and grass, clover or alfalfa hay.

You safely can feed silage to calves as soon as they are old enough to eat it. Be very careful not to give them moldy or decayed silage. Let them have all they will clean up. Yearlings will eat from 15 to 20 pounds a day, and if this is supplemented with some good clover or alfalfa hay very little grain is required to keep them in good thriving condition.

Sunlight is one of the best and cheapest disinfectants. Ample provision should be made for letting plenty of sunlight into barns and sheds. Southern exposure is desirable The warmth of the sun is valuable in cold weather, while excessive heat in summer may be avoided by using screens or curtains. Most disease germs are killed by direct sunlight.

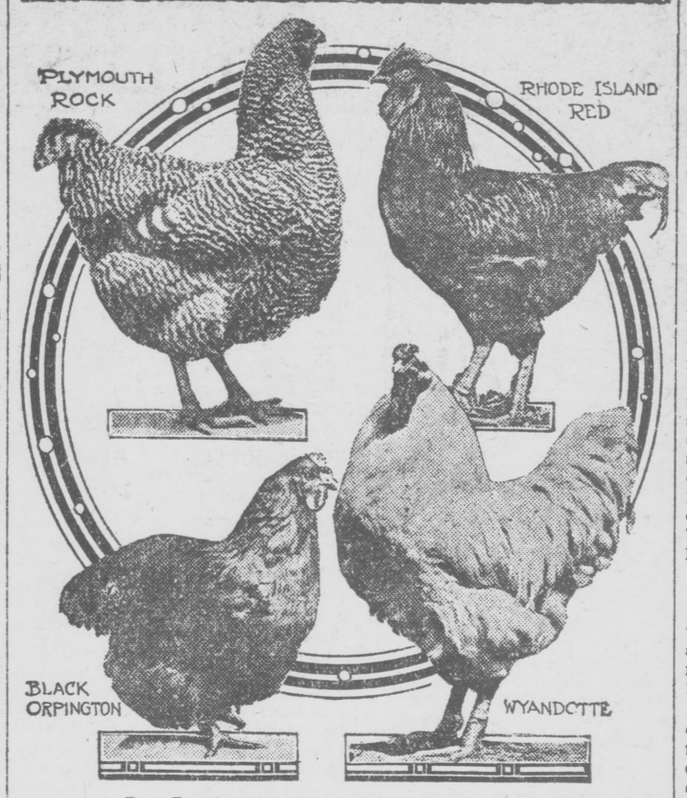
Superior Purebred Sire.

The reason a purebred sire is better than a grade is because the former is backed by many generations of animals bred along a specific line of functioning, and, therefore, has superior ability to transmit to his offspring the desired characteristics.

Success in Raising Calves.

The successful raising of calves depends very largely upon the intelligence with which the dams have been handled during the several months prior to calving.

PRODUCTION OF BROILERS AS A BUSINESS



Four Excellent Specimens of General-Purpose Breeds.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Broilers are young chickens weighing from three-fourths to two pounds, the latter weight being the most common size. The production of broilers as a special business has been tried without success on many poultry farms in the northeastern part of this country. Broilers, however, are raised successfully and at a good profit both on poultry farms and also where only a few fowls are kept, the broilers being the cockerels which are a by-product in the raising of pullets for egg production.

The general-purpose breeds of fowls, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, and Orpingtons, produce chickens making the best broilers. These chickens weigh from two to two and one-half pounds (live weight) at eleven to thirteen weeks of age. The Leghorns are not so well adapted for broilers, as their chickens are smaller, but they make fair broilers, weighing from one to two pounds. All Leghorn cockerels, except those saved for breeding stock, should be sold as broilers, as they are not well adapted for market after passing beyond this size. White chickens make the most attractive and easily dressed broilers, as their pin feathers are not so apparent when the chickens are prepared for market. Chickens of the general-purpose breeds make good market poultry after they pass the broiler size, but many of these, especially those hatched early, are marketed to best advantage as broilers, both on account of the high price paid for broilers, and because by selling the cockerels at this age the pullets are usually given a better chance to develop.

The cockerels should be separated from the pullets as soon as the sex can be readily distinguished, the most promising chickens being saved for breeding stock. The sex is usually told by the development of the head points, tail, and general male characteristics in the cockerels, and this requires some skill and practice. The chickens selected as broilers may be forced more rapidly than those saved for breeding stock. Quick growth can be produced by dividing them into flocks of 50 or less and confining them to small pens for 14 to 18 days before they are marketed. Feed in the morning and at noon a wet mash of six pounds cornmeal, four pounds low-grade wheat flour, and two pounds bran or middlings, mixed with skim milk or buttermilk to the consistency of oatmeal porridge. If no milk is available, add one pound of beef scrap to the mash, and give some green feed daily using only enough water to make a crumby mash. In addition to either of these mash feeds, give all the cracked corn which the chickens will eat, for the evening feed.

Higher prices are paid for the early broilers, those hatched in March and April, than for those hatched in the late spring and early summer. Pullets hatched early also make the best fall and winter layers and are the most profitable to raise. Broilers are marketed both alive and dressed. Considerable care should be used in both dressing and shipping broilers so that they will reach the market in a neat attractive condition.

TOO MUCH CORN IS HARMFUL

Fowls Found on Dropping Board in Morning Are the Ones With Heavily Extended Abdomen.

Hens picked up off dropping boards in the morning when you first open up the chicken house, nine times out of ten are the ones with heavily extended abdomen and too much fat.

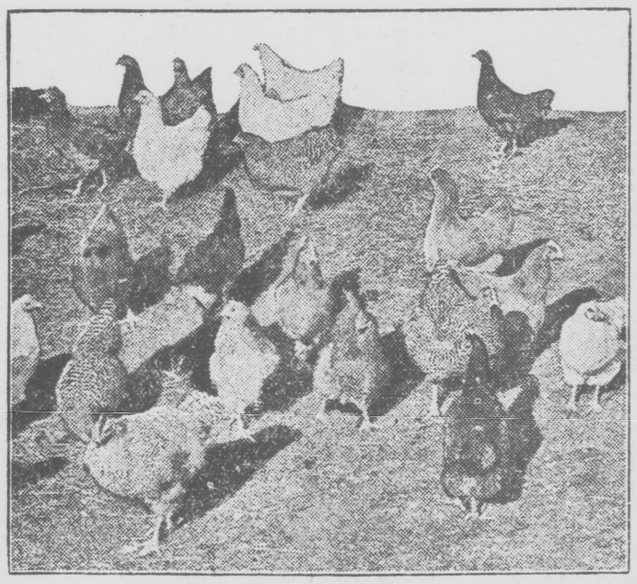
Too much corn is being thrown down in bare spots for them to load up on each day and then stand around and allow nature to build fat instead of turning the food into eggs, as it would if proper food was furnished.

Importance of Green Feed.

Green feed should be fed every day in winter. This serves as an appetizer and keeps the digestive organs in perfect order. Vegetables are greatly relished by the birds.

Make Friends With Fowls.

Make friends with your poultry and thus do away with frightening the fowls and you will get better service from them.



A Mixed Flock of Chickens.

DRY MASH FOR LAYING HENS

Composition of Ration Recommended by Professor Stoneburn of the Connecticut Station.

One of the leading authorities in the country on subjects relating to poultry is Prof. F. H. Stoneburn of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment station. He has a ration which he calls a dry mash. The tendency more and more is towards dry feeding, even when ground feed is given.

The dry mash recommended by Professor Stoneburn for laying hens is as follows: 200 pounds coarse bran, 100 pounds cornmeal, 100 pounds gluten meal, 100 pounds ground oats, 75 pounds wheat middlings, 25 pounds feeding flour, 30 pounds fine beef scraps; feed in hoppers, open at all times.

Using First Duck Eggs.

The first three or four eggs that a duck lays in the early spring are seldom good for hatching and usually are sold or used for cooking.

GREEN FEEDS ARE ESSENTIAL

Yellow Corn With Clipped Alfalfa or Sprouted Oats Puts Desired Color in the Yolks.

Eggs with a rich-colored golden yolk are, from a market standpoint, more desirable than a pale-yolked egg. Due to lack of green range feed in the winter, such eggs are not normally laid during the winter.

The secret is as follows: Yellow corn with clipped alfalfa or sprouted oats are winter feeds that put the color in the yolk. Stemmy alfalfa and clover will not do. Alfalfa and clover sweepings from the haymow make an excellent poultry feed.

Little Salt Is Good.

Although salt will sometimes kill fowls and chicks if placed where they can get at it, a little salt in the mash is an advantage.

To Obtain Eggs.

In order to obtain eggs it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock, properly fed.

GOOD ROADS

PRAISE FOR AMERICAN ROADS

Compare Very Favorably With Highways of Many European Countries—Much Work in Progress.

"We Americans are prone to overestimate and sometimes to boast of that which we have," says J. M. Linscott, New England agent for a large motor car company. "At least that is the accusation made by our European cousins. I sometimes wonder if it is just. I wonder if we do not more often underestimate our possessions and our achievements. We really are a wonderful country, you know, and with full allowance for our shortcomings, a wonderful people, too. So I rather think we are justified in some of our boastfulness. It is an attribute of youth, and evidence of a good healthy youthful enthusiasm.

"Apropos of what?" you ask.

"Well, of roads, for example.

"We are accustomed to saying that we have the worst roads in the world, and to hold up as an example of model roads the centuries-old highways of Europe.

"I have found in talking with Americans who have toured abroad that most of them will give as examples of model highways a few main traveled roads. But ask them about the general roads of any country and they will either tell you they do not know, or if perchance one has happened to lose his way and got on to one of the byways, he will admit that they are about as bad as has ever been seen in Michigan or Nebraska.

"Your traveled American will expatiate at great length on the wonderful roads of France. And they are wonderful. That is to say, some of them are. At that the total mileage of really good roads in that country is much less than most people imagine. We journeyed over cobblestone roads that would shake your teeth loose—and that in romantic Normandy, too.

"The roads in the British isles are excellent, but after all New England has more, and they are just as good, despite the climatic conditions that favor the former. The Rhine route in Germany is all that has been claimed for it, but we have our roads up the Hudson to match it—and who shall say whether the scenery on the Rhine or the Hudson is more beautiful, since both are magnificent beyond description?

"The Texas road is made of crushed sea shells, which make a perfect surface, while the Italian road is composed of powdered marble from the

Good Road in England.

great quarries of Carrara. Anyone who has traveled over this well knows he will not return that way because its beauty is deceptive. The gritty particles of marble will cut the tread off a set of tires in one trip.

"I wonder how many people realize the influence of climate on roads? I wonder how many of those who rave over the fact that the Appian Way is still in tolerable condition after more than two thousand years, have stopped to consider how long that same highway would last in Michigan, for example? The alternate freezing and thawing and heaving would disintegrate and cause it to wear away just as fast as they do our own macadam and cement construction.

"How many of those appreciate how much road-building is going on not only in their own immediate neighborhood but throughout this country.

"How many know that Michigan will build 800 miles of wonderfully good roads; that Indiana will build fully 600 miles of roads, and she already has 1,000 miles of excellent highways, which she is keeping in the pink of condition. Ohio will build fully 140 miles of roads. Some of the eastern Atlantic states—Massachusetts, Maine, New York, Pennsylvania—have thousands of miles of roads that are as fine as anything that lies under the sun. And these states are building more all the time."

Concrete Road Costly.

It costs about $13,000 to build a mile of good concrete road. This makes a road everlasting, without dust, very few repairs, and good in all kinds of weather.

Stone Houses Are Cheap.

Stone houses last much longer than wood, require no paint, therefore are much cheaper in the end.

Who Is Responsible?

Who is responsible for the bad condition of the roads?

Snug Little Shop.

An old stove in the woodshed will make it a snug place in which to mend the harness and do odd jobs of carpentering.

Sourness of Soil.

A deficiency of lime in the soil is accompanied by a state of acidity, or sourness, fatal to the vigorous growth of many crops.

Idea Here to Stay.

The good roads idea has come to stay.

Sudden Death
Caused by Disease of the Kidneys

The close connection between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. When kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs and the person dies, and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, get "Anuric" at the druggist. It's 37 times more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

Our Fix, Too.

"What does your husband do with his old clothes?"

"Keeps right on wearing 'em."

RHEUMACIDE FOR RHEUMATISM.

A few people still imagine that Rheumatism can be cured by outward applications, but the best medical science today recognizes the necessity of internal treatment to eliminate excess uric acid and Rheumacide does this. Your druggist keeps it.—Adv.

What Began It.

Any Wife—How had I better have my new dress made?

Any Husband—Small in the bill.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Getting Fat.

"Does he occupy his pulpit satisfactorily?"

"Well, he has gained twenty pounds since he came with us."—Judge.

CLEAR RED PIMPLY FACES

Red Hands, Red Scalp With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better, quicker, safer, surer at any price for skin troubles of young or old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Besides, they meet every want in toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

English Preserve Early French.

The pronunciation of Beaumont, one of the villages captured by the Germans in the great attack on Verdun, presents, at any rate so far as the first syllable is concerned, no difficulties even to the man in the street. Yet in the eighteenth century the average Englishman spoke of "Bewmont" and "Bewfort," and Leigh Hunt, commenting on the fact, maintains that the average Englishman for once was right, and was merely reviving the original French pronunciation, surviving here in the word "beauty," which we correctly rhyme with 'duty."—London Telegraph.

Has a $100,000 Woodpile.

A $100,000 woodpile—walnut logs heaped over three blocks of ground—is waiting the completion of the new gunstock factory at Chillicothe, Mo. A force of 1,100 men is buying up the walnut timber in Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Arkansas and Missouri. Trainloads of logs are arriving in Chillicothe daily. The factory already has a pay roll of 1,500 men and, when completed, will be the largest plant of its kind in the country. With a decrease in demand for guns, the manufacturing of wooden ware, such as motor car and wagon spokes, will be taken up.

No man is without fault—but it's impossible to convince the girl who is about to be married to the man of her choice that such is the case.

Each Chinese schoolboy has to furnish his own stool and table, as well as his own ink, brush and writing paper.

WISE HOSTESS
Won Her Guests to Postum.

"Three great coffee drinkers were my old school friend and her two daughters.

"They were always complaining and taking medicine. I determined to give them Postum instead of coffee when they visited me, so without saying anything to them about it, I made a big pot of Postum the first morning.

"Before the meal was half over, each one passed up her cup to be refilled, remarking how fine the 'coffee' was. The mother asked for a third cup and inquired as to the brand of coffee I used. I didn't answer her question just then, for I heard her say a while before that she didn't like Postum unless it was more than half coffee.

"After breakfast I told her that the 'coffee' she liked so well at breakfast was pure Postum, and the reason she liked it was because it was properly made.

"I have been brought up from a nervous, wretched invalid, to a fine condition of physical health by leaving off coffee and using Postum.

"I am doing all I can to help the world from coffee slavery to Postum freedom, and have earned the gratitude of many, many friends." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Sudden Death
Caused by Disease of the Kidneys

The close connection between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. When kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs and the person dies, and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, get "Anuric" at the druggist. It's 37 times more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

After Grip Then—
Spring Fever?

This is the time of year to look out for trouble! We feel weak—our blood seems hot—no appetite.—It's time to clean house! This is when the blood is clogged and we suffer from what is commonly called a cold.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. "Medical Discovery" not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and enriches the body with pure, rich blood.

Calling Uncle Down.

"When I was a youngster," remarked Uncle Braggles. "I was about the best baseball player in this county."

"What did you play?"

"Pitcher, catcher, shortstop an' all the rest of 'em."

"Yes, Uncle," spoke up little Willie, the champion bright child. "But we're talking about baseball; not amateur theatricals."

Some people act as though they were afraid they might forget their troubles if they didn't talk about them all the time.

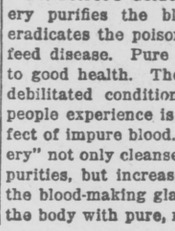
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

It is not at all difficult for a man to have the patience of Job—if the boils are on his neighbor.

Stop That Ache!

Don't worry about a bad back. Get rid of it. Probably your kidneys are out of order. Resume sensible habits and help the kidneys. Then, kidney backache will go; also the dizzy spells, lameness, stiffness, tired feelings, nervousness, rheumatic pains and bladder troubles. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Pennsylvania Case



Mrs. John Eppley, 913 Walnut St., Ashland, Pa., says: "Sharp twinges in my back almost made me fall. I had a constant ache across my loins and I felt sick and depressed all the time. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the whole trouble. When a cold settles on my kidneys now, I always use Doan's Kidney Pills and receive good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Relieves Neuralgia

Nothing gives such quick relief from neuralgia, sciatica or rheumatism as Yager's Liniment. It stops pain and allays the inflammation instantly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

The great external pain alleviator

TESTIMONY

Mrs. Mary S. Paterson, 605 Pa. Ave. S. E., Washington, D. C. "I have been using your Yager's Liniment and have found it gives great relief from pain."

At all dealers—An eight ounce bottle for 25c.

Prepared by
GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc.
Baltimore, Md.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Why not do something for your Corns, Callouses, Bunions, and Aching, Tired, Tender, Sweaty, Swollen

FEET

A hot foot bath with

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP

will relieve them at once and make life worth living. The safe and sure remedy composed of the old and reliable ingredients—Borax, Iodine, and Bran. 25c per cake at first class druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of the price by the manufacturers. THOMAS GILL SOAP CO., 711-717 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N Y

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HUSTLERS WANTED to sell our high grade household and kitchen utensils. Quick sales. Good profits. Write for particulars and catalogue. Excelsior Novelty & Specialty Co., 834 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS in each locality, handle our fast selling household articles; quick sales; large profits. Write for catalogue and proposition. Southern Sales Co., Dept. X, Lynchburg, Va.

Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs and Live Poultry. Ship to us and get highest market prices. FRED YOST & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 290 Reade St., New York

MEN! I will send you positively free Owner's formulary containing formulas and money making information. Write today, it's Free. Address E. Gunted, Chemist, Newark, N. J.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Wanted Salesmen Salary for results. Unique sellers. Outfit mailed on stamps. Marshall-Wilhelm Co., 6 Church St., New York City

SURE! YOU KNOW'EM!

Those Junior A A's? Certainly. They are a bunch of Middletown ball-players. They won 4 out of 7 scheduled games played — a good showing But stop! Middletown players were not good enough for the "regulars." Sure not! After "Bud" Walker had played a couple of games with the Juniors he was good enough for the regulars. In fact he became their star player, leading the entire team in batting. And they got him from the "little" Juniors. "Judge" Jones never played with the "regulars" until he had first played with the Juniors. Another "star" of the regulars. Kirk and Swain who played with the regulars were also Juniors. All admit that considering their age and experience they performed remarkably well. Kirk as a pitcher with plenty of curve—and fast and heady—and Swain a hard-working fellow with some curve but the speed of Finn, as pitcher and also outfielder Donohoe also played with the "regulars" as he has in the past 14 years. "Bill" Gallagher was given a try-out on third with the regulars last year. Weber as backstop was slow and rather clumsy. Toward the last of the season he improved, very much. Having the weight, the ambition and the arm—though the latter was seldom in the best of condition—he might some day make good—but only might. E. Vinyard is also another fellow with plenty of "smoke."

So it can readily be seen that the Juniors were of inestimable help to the regulars, giving them, at least some of their stars.

Next week the Juniors will reorganize—possibly under a new name. Having had a year's experience, they expect to play some more interesting and exciting games this year. They haven't a "swelled" head—merely confident in themselves which they were not last season. If possible they will hold a bake, a tag day or something by which they sincerely hope to secure uniforms, etc. They deserve the financial support of the Middletown A A and the citizens of the town and they will receive it—provided the "fans" of Middletown are now what they have always been—"sports" in the truest and best sense of the word. So hurrah! and good luck to the Juniors. JUNIOR.

TOWNSEND

Miss Mollie Lynam, of Smyrna, is the guest of relatives in town.

Mrs. George Knotts is visiting relatives in Wilmington and St. Georges.

Mrs. W. A. Scott spent the week-end with her daughter Mrs. L. L. Maloney in Wilmington.

D. P. Hutchinson, sold thirty head of cattle in sixty minutes, at fair prices last Saturday at Lewes.

D. B. Jones and wife returned to their home here Monday, after making their home in Wilmington, the past three months.

Mrs. W. H. Beynolds and son John. Mrs. George W. VanDyke and Mrs Viola Harman, were in Wilmington, on Thursday.

Owing to the absence of our pastor Rev. Warren Burr and wife, who are visiting their son, in New York, there will be no preaching Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Viola Harman wishes to extend her sincere thanks to her friends and all those who so kindly offered their assistance in the sickness and death of her son Andrew.

Mrs. John Beauchamp and daughter Muriel, after spending the past week with Mrs. W. H Reynolds, returned to New Castle, where Rev. Beauchamp has recently been appointed pastor.

The Home and School League will be held in the school house, on Monday evening, April 10th. Dr. Charles A Wagner will make the address which will be about proposed changes in the school laws. All requested to be present

Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Joseph Daniels, of 729 Vandeveer avenue, Wilmington, aged 67 years. He has been making his home with his son Harvey T. Daniels and had been on a visit here with his brother Edward. He boarded a train here last Friday afternoon, for Wilmington, but since then he has not been seen.

WARWICK

Mr. and Mrs. John Banks and family, moved to Pittsburg, Pa., on Thursday,

Mr. and Mrs. William Thornton are entertaining relatives from Philadelphia.

Messrs. Howard Pierson and Leslie Roe, of Wilmington, were callers in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jolls, of Milddletown, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mr. R. B. Merritt, Jr.

Miss Willie King, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. L. P. King.

Mrs. Bayard Jordan and son, of Hockessin, were week-end guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs H. M. Eaton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Garner, of near Golts, were the guests of his brother Mr. and Mrs. John Garner on Sunday.

Mrs. F. S. Cain and daughters, of Kennedyville, spent several days this week with Mrs. John Price, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. A R. Merritt and daughters, are visiting in Baltimore. Mr. Merritt being a delegate to M. P. Conference held there.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bishop, of near town, entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening, in honor of their daughter Jennie's eighteenth birthday. Music, both instrumental and vocal and games were indulged in, and were enjoyed until a late hour, when the guests were invited to the dining room, where ice cream, cake, fruit and mints were served.

On the Death of Elder Green

EXTRACT FROM SESSIONAL RECORD OF FOREST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1916.

The Session records its sorrow at the death of Elder Alfred Green, and his removal from the Councils of our Church; a man of intense piety and of deep spiritual life, but we rejoice that we can say that he died the death of the righteous and he hath come to his grave in a full age like a shock of corn cometh in his season.

The Church activities of Elder Green were manifest in a marked degree at the Armstrong Chapel both as an organized church and as a Sunday School.

September 30, 1877, he was ordained a Ruling Elder in company with Mr. G W. Jones, now an Elder in First Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, by Dr. John Patton at the Armstrong Chapel, then known as 2d Forest Church Through all the history of this work, dating back to 1870, he has been an interested and conscientious worker in that part of the Lord's Vinyard, in winter's cold and summer's heat, when great interest was manifest and at periods of abatement of interest, he has always been the same indefatigable worker ready and eager to be about the Master's business. Truly we can say the stamp of his life was upon that work and his influence has made an impression upon the many who have worshiped there in the passing years; some of whom now return from other fields to revisit the place where in early life their thoughts were turned to spiritual things.

Mr. Green was elected in company with Thomas A. Jacobs and installed Elders in Forest Church, May 29th, 1910. Both have now been called to their reward. Years before his election as a member of this body, his kind disposition and accommodating manner of being ready at any time to take the place of an absent Elder and assist in the distribution of the elements at the Communion Services make a sweet memory of a consecrated christian life.

Truly we can say of him "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them"

CLERK OF THE SESSION.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE.—Early Cabbage Plants. A. K HOPKINS.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

FOR SALE.—One good delivery wagon and set of harness, nearly new. M. BANNING & SON.

FOR SALE.—50 baskets of Sweet Potatoes for seed. JAS LIPPINCOTT, Phone 138-R 4. Townsend, Del.

FOR SALE.—Good driving horse 5 years old, two fresh cows and pedigreed Jersey Red pigs, either sex. GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, Odessa, Del.

FOR SALE.—One Miller organ in good condition. Apply to P. O. Box 295.

FOR SALE. Ford Touring Car 1915 Model, in excellent condition, run about 500 miles. Shock-absorbers, hand horn, 30x3 1-2 wheels in front. Apply before April 12 to JAMES B. LOCKWOOD, Phone 64. S. Broad street.

FOR SHERIFF
OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY
—1916—
Joshua Z. Crossland
OF ST. GEORGES HUNDRED
Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters.

'Tis Now

to be looking up your New Spring Suit, Overcoat and Out-fit; we have Hundreds of Styles, Patterns and Models that we want you to see. In Suits:

Pinch Backs, $10 to $25
Patch Pockets, $10 to $30
Slant Pockets, $10 to $25

All New Styles in Young Men's Sizes Only, 34 to 40 Chest.

SPRING OVERCOATS
NEW TOP COATS

$10 to $20. Silk-lined at $15 to $30. Blacks, Greys, Oxfords and Homespuns. Regular and pecial Models.

Hats and Shoes
Ties and Shirts

All in and Ready, Waiting

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

ESTATE OF ELIZA DANIELS DECEASED. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Eliza Daniels late of Appoquinomink Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto George W. Hurd, on the 30th day of March A. D 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator c.t.a. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c.t.a. on or before the 30th day of March A. D 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address L. Irving Handy, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Wilmington, Del.
GEORGE W. HURD, Administrator c.t.a

WANTED

A practical farmer who thoroughly understands the growing of fruit, to take charge and farm a young orchard of peaches and apples in New Jersey. Good chance for a man who understands the care of fruit Address,
D. F. HENDRICKSON & Co.
Woodbury, N. J.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

THERE IS A DELIGHTFUL CHARM IN OUR BEAUTIFUL RUGS. THE DESIGNS EMBRACE MEDALLION AND FIGURED PATTERNS IN THE SOFT ORIENTAL TONES SO MUCH IN VOGUE.

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME NOW WITH OUR NEW RUGS. WE HAVE THE RUG YOU WANT IN THE SIZE YOU WANT. AND YOU KNOW WE ALWAYS GIVE THE BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Easter Coming! Dress Up!

EVERY pleasing token of Spring tells us Easter is coming! And while Earth is preparing her beautiful garments of green and varied flower hues, should not her daughters likewise adorn themselves! Are you too not going to do so?

When every woman is blossoming out in the newest Easter fashions, who cares to be left behind in the race for new Hats, Suits, Coats, Dresses and Foot-wear? So to help all our lady patrons keep abreast of the styles, we have been at pains in every department, to stock up big in the very latest and prettiest Easter Goods to be had in the markets.

Easter Hats for Ladies

We never have made such elaborate preparations as those for this big Easter event! It is to be our banner season for Millinery! Heretofore one trimmer has been enough—this year we have TWO, and both pairs of nimble hands are busy turning out tasty, beautiful Hats, no two alike, shapes and trimmings in the very latest styles—Hats no city shop can surpass at any point.

Our $5 hats are better known every year—their wearers and admirers are their best advertisers, and these and others costing less or more, from $2 to $10 are daily being fashioned in our workroom, See them and you'll buy one, sure!

Then we have hundreds of UNTRIMMED HATS of every shape and color—in hemp, Milan hemp, Italian Milan, Lisere and other fashionable braids.

TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS in great variety—Pansies in pretty colors, Cire Ribbons, picot-edge Ribbons, wide Satin Taffetas, Duchess Satin, Failles and Messalines—NO CHARGE TO TIE BOWS! New Wings and Beads, Maline Bows, in black or colors. Hat Pin Ornaments in pearl, jet and beaded effects, of many sorts—our great collections will surprise as well as please you. Come and see.

Women's Suits and Dresses

We have bought a big assortment of Suits and Dresses for women, for all types of figures, for all purses, in plain or more elaborate models. These handsome Suits and Dresses, all in the very newest styles, are in Serge and Poplin—black, brown, navy blue, tan and black-and white checks. Gabardines and Poplins in various shades and colors. Also Taffetas Crepe deChines in all these colors and in pleasing combinations—A striking array of elegant, dressy costumes any woman will say! In prices these Suits range from $10 to $20 and the Dresses from $5 to $15.

Women's New Coats

Our collection of Coats for ladies, all in the latest vogue will for styles and variety satisfy the most exacting tastes. We have them in white and plaid Chinchillas, Gabardine, Serges, Velours and Corduroys in many lovely shades. Prices from $4.50 to $15.

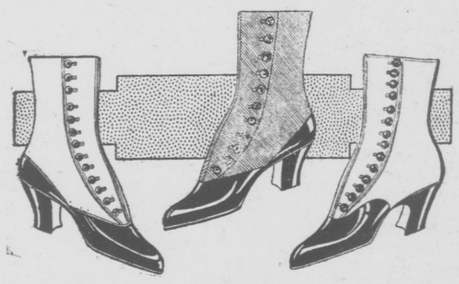
Women's Waists

Our selections of handsome Waists in the newest shapes in Japanese Silks, Crepe deChine, etc., are offered at greatly reduced figures. Also a number of French Voile Waists in many colors, blue, maize, rose, white, flesh—everyone cut after the very newest fashion, and sold for much below their usual selling price—think of it—98c to $3.50!

Women's Shoes

Never such fancy styles in Women's Shoes! But you can get them at Fogel & Burstan's. Our large selection from easy Comfort shoes, soft leathers to extra high cut Boots of white, washable glazed kid, or calfskin, in white or black. Dainty new Pumps, in gun metal, calf, patent leathers, vici kid and in various styles. Prices from $1.50 to $3.

Also a large assortment in all these and other leathers of well-made Shoes of ordinary height—with stylish spool heels or flat ones, together with simple made shoes for every day wear, for work, etc.



Men's and Boys' Shoes

We offer all gentlemen, and boys needing Shoes the finest and largest stocks from which to choose and at prices as cheap as anywhere. Fine shoes in gun metal, vici kid, patent leather, calf—all sizes, high or low cut, in gaiters or laced, and in black or tan colors. Prices from $2 to $3.50.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

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I have purchased the good will and business of Joseph Pritchett, and am open to do your WHEELWRIGHTING and BLACKSMITHING at his old stand in Townsend, Del. I have secured the services of a good machanic and guarantee satisfaction in all of my work.

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Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

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Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
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Spring Suits at BERG'S

Hot weather may come suddenly, and then gentlemen in Middletown and around will wish they had seen M. Berg and got measured for a fine Spring Suit in the latest style, cut trimmed and fitted "to a T" as Berg always does his work!

Then, too, Easter is coming, and all ladies and gentlemen want to treat themselves to one of my fashionably made Suits. I offer many patterns for their choice, and my prices will be reasonable.

Ladies' Suits in the very latest modes carefully made and fitted. Last season's garments remodeled up-to-date. Ladies' and gentlemen's clothing cleaned, pressed and dyed. I respectfully solicit your patronage and promise to do my utmost to please you.

M. BERG, Merchant Tailor

The Transcript, $1.00